The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued]

Moving Artillery on Corduroy Road.

Before leaving the house, our host was sent for by one of the secretaries and the summons at this unusual hour slightly disturbed our peace; but, concluding that it was nothing serious, we wended our way to church, St. Paul's Episcopal, and took our accustomed seats, which adjoined the pew of President Davis. I forgot to mention that there had been vague rumors afloat the day before of a battle begun in front of Petersburg, but the reports were to indefinite to seriously alarm the general public.

It was Communion Sunday. The services progressed as usual. The ladies of the Davis family being absent, I had a full view of the worn, melancholy face of our beloved President, at which I glanced from time to time. Soon after the usual exhortation, the sexton stepped up the aisle to where Mr. Davis was sitting and called him out. I turned to look as he rose from his seat and with his usual unostentatious mein left the church. I will always remember that picture—always. I will never forget to glory in the thought that we had for a leader in our brief existence a man so true and dauntless, a Christian with knightly heart and a name which passion and prejudice may overshadow for a time, but which will one day shine with the lustre of its worth and purity.

I have met President Davis in private life several times this winter and have been won to greater admiration by his benign courtesy and the gentle radiance of his smile, breaking up, as it does, the severity of his countenance. His sudden departure from the church made a little stir among the people which was increased by the departure of other gentlemen in high position; and when, at last, a note was handed the rector the congregation began to leave the church in such numbers that he begged them to be quiet while he read an order summoning the local forces to rendezvous at a certain point, as a precautionary measure, in case the city became endangered. The military, of course, went out at once, and many citizens followed.

I cannot make you understand the scene, as it appeared to us who waited in the stillness of the sanctuary, for the blessing that was to come. The air seemed to be laden with a dread uncertainty, though to my heart, Hope had always spoken on the darkest day. In that still, solemn hour, all worldly care was forgotten, and nothing seemed worth living for, but God, and our country. There were only vague thoughts that floated through the mind, for we had but a faint realization of how swift and near the end was drawing. Into the mind of the embassador of God, speaking to his flock, there seemed to come a startling premonition of the evil in store, for his words of encouragement in the present perplexity, and exhortation to patient endurance, was needed counsel to a people whose earthly portion was bitterness and disappointment. On the way to our homes the ear was greeted with serious rumors of fighting and evacuation, and soon after reaching there, I saw our rector hastening up the steps, as if the bearer of news. I ran to meet him, and received for my greeting, you will never give up? Never, never! I replied; I believe God will show his power now. That is right; keep up a brave heart! he answered. What is it? I asked, and then I was told that Gen. Lee had telegraphed that he hoped to be able to hold his lines; but in the meantime, we must prepare for evacuation.

My heart sank like a stone, but my courage rose. I scarcely thought of my own forlorn situation, cut off indefinitely, from my own family, without available money, and in the hands of the enemy.

Soon after dinner my hostess was sent for, by a friend, the wife of the secretary of the treasury, (Mr. Trenholm) to assist her in preparing for flight, and, being restless, I determined to console myself with visiting relatives who were occupied in the same way for themselves, and for their husbands, who were in government employ. I found each one wearing the same sad face, and breathing the same undaunted spirit. The wife of one, a colonel in the army, told me that her husband said to her at parting: Cheer up; there is a bright time coming! She asked: are you in earnest? or are these hopeful words spoken for my sake? Never before was my faith and hope so firm, was the reply of that dauntless soldier. A few days before had come the report that the wife's elegant country residence had been burned. I was with them when they heard it. My cousin turned to me and said in the most quiet way; my wife and I are not going to grieve over this loss, when others have suffered so much more, and besides that, I rejoice that we are counted worthy to suffer in so dear a cause.

ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION.

Able Speakers Each Day—Political Days Wednesday and Thursday.

The arrangements are about completed for the 31st annual Encampment and Fair of the Patrons of Husbandry at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Sept. 17th to 23rd.

The grounds and buildings are in perfect condition; never before was everything so complete and attractive. The camp is a marvel of neatness in all its arrangements.

Much of the camp is arranged in groups. Pavilions and seats are conveniently located everywhere, for the comfort of campers and visitors.

The tents are provided with new chairs, new tables and new cots which will add no little to the appearance of the camp as well as the comfort of campers.

The Exhibition promises to be the largest ever held at the Park.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH

Camp opens, when tents will be in readiness for occupancy.

Saturday evening, a grand festival by Progress Grange.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH

2.30 P. M.—Harvest home services, conducted by Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the M. E. church.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH

Exhibition opens with placing of exhibits.

7.30 P. M.—Dramatic entertainment, by a first class company, "That Rascal Pat" and "My Turn Next." Admission 10 cts and 15 cts.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH

2 P. M.—Formal exercises by the County Grange, open to the public.

7.30 P. M.—Dramatic entertainment, "Enlisted for the War."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST

10 A. M.—Addresses by W. F. Hill, master of the State Grange; Robert Conklin, Forestry Commissioner; E. B. Norris, master of New York State Grange; S. S. Blyholder, of Armstrong county.

1.30 P. M.—Political day, conducted by Democratic county organization.

7.30 P. M.—Entertainment, "Uncle Josh."

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND

10 A. M.—Addresses by Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist; Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian; Dr. B. H. Warren, Dairy and Food Commissioner, and Hon. Jason Sexton, of Montgomery county.

1.30 P. M.—Political day, conducted by Republican county organization.

7.30 P. M.—Dramatic entertainment, "Shaun Aroon."

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD

2 P. M.—Addresses and closing exercises.

Other speakers have been invited, but only those have been announced who have given assurance that they will be present. Such changes will be made in the program as necessity requires to accommodate speakers.

For excursion rates and special trains, inquire of your railroad agent.

A Pacing Record Broken.

Prince Alert, Friday of last week broke the pacing record for geldings, going the mile at the New York state fair track in 1.59¼, which beats the record by one-quarter second. The first quarter was made in .59¾, the half in .59 and three quarters in 1.28¾.

TRIP TO COLORADO.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts Tell of Centre County People They Met.

In response to your request, herewith you will find a brief account of our sixty-five days trip from Spring Mills to Denver, Colorado.

We left Spring Mills June 14, 1904; visited in western Penna., in Connellsville, Vanderbilt, New Castle, Beaver Falls, Pittsburg and Uniontown. The only Centre county family visited was P. P. Long, at Uniontown. From there we went to the home of F. A. Long, Cambridge, O., and G. H. Long, Newark, O., then to St. Louis for two days, then via Seligman, Mo., to Berryville, Ark., where we visited S. M. Roberts. Returning to St. Louis June 28th we visited the World's Fair until July 6th. Spent one very pleasant evening at the home of Wm. Lawyer, in St. Louis, where we met John Lawyer, of Centre Hall.

We next went to Belvidere, Ill., where we visited the following families: Dr. J. B. Leitzell, P. J. Leitzell, Dr. C. P. Leitzell, John Sherman and Wm. Leitzell, all Centre county people. Also W. S. Porter, a former citizen of western Pennsylvania. Here we attended a picnic of Penna. people, about twenty of them being from Centre county.

At Orangeville, Ill., we visited Daniel Musser and family, but at Freeport, Ill., most of the Centre county people are located—George Long, Harry Leitzell, James Conley, James Snyder, Will Stover, James Crawford, Robert Miller, Cyrus Grove and Perry Stiver. At Rock Grove, Ill., we found Henry Long and Wilson Krumrine. At this place about fifteen Centre county people took a day's outing and had an old fashioned basket picnic, and the good things so abundantly heaped up on the table prove that even if a woman is years away from Centre county she will not forget how to cook.

From Freeport we went to Lena to visit the Doctors Stiver, of Potters Mills, also George Crawford, James Miller, Chas. Derr, Mr. and Mrs. Metz and Mr. and Mrs. Miller. These two ladies are daughters of J. B. Heckman, of Spring Mills. Next stop was at Rockford, Ill., where we were entertained at the home of Henry Pealer, brother of Wm. Pealer, of Spring Mills.

Chicago was the next stopping point and here we visited Samuel Leitzell, George Leitzell, James Grenoble and William Spangler; also met Miss Cal. McCloskey and Mrs. Thomas Palmer, of Potters Mills, at the Penna. depot in Chicago.

The only Centre county person visited at Bloomington, Ill., was J. S. Slack, of Potters Mills, now engineer on the C. & A. R. R.

On the way to Denver, Col., we stopped at Dubuque, Iowa, and Omaha, Neb. While in Denver were guests of Perry McCormick, from Potters Mills, also R. L. Willard and Mr. and Mrs. Delaney.

A trip of fifty-four miles from Denver to Silver Plume, over the Georgetown loop, was next in order. Here we went down the shaft 1000 ft. below surface and saw them mining gold ore. The altitude at Silver Plume is 8960 ft.

Next went to Boulder, Col., and up the Switzerland trail to Ward, at which place the altitude is 1100 ft. It was so cold that we did not enjoy this trip.

At Colorado Springs we visited the Garden of the Gods and Helen Hunt's grave, and went up Pikes Peak on the cog road. Among the passengers on our train up the Peak was Dr. Stewart and brother, from McKeesport, Pa. The thermometer was 23 degrees above zero on the Peak, and we were in a big snow storm. Although we were dressed for cold weather, I was as cold up there on August 17 as I ever was in Pa. We could see an electric storm and rain below us; the electric current was so strong that it was difficult to hold a steel rod umbrella and the ladies had to remove their hat pins as they burned the head wherever they touched it.

Our next move was to Pueblo, Col., where we are now located at 1403 Pine St. and expect to spend the next winter. The climate is fine, and our latch string is out for any person from Centre county coming to Pueblo.

MR. AND MRS. H. C ROBERTS.

[Mr. Roberts is at present superintendent of an electric crane at the big steel works in Pueblo, Col. Mrs. Roberts is a daughter of J. D. Long, of Spring Mills.—ED.]

Died of Broken Heart

Samuel Swarm, aged forty-five years, of Milesburg, died early Monday morning of a broken heart.

His mother, Mrs. Nancy Swarm, seventy-five years old died Sunday evening at nine o'clock, after a protracted illness. The son was so overcome by grief at the death of his mother that, though he had been in robust health, he died at 1 o'clock, just four hours after Mrs. Swarm.

Wednesday is Democratic Day at the Encampment.

PEACE MISSIONARIES.

The statement is made that the distinguished members of the International Parliamentary Union will pay a formal visit to the President of the United States before separating. They can find no better subject for missionary work than President Roosevelt. If they provide themselves with a copy of his speeches they will find that one of his favorite doctrines is that the nations will falf into effeminacy and sloth unless they occasionally slaughter a few hundred thousand men of their best blood merely to keep their hands in. For this he insists that the United States shall maintain large armies and fleets so that the Americans may have their full share in the international trade of wholesale murder.

In order that we may not be accused of maliciously misrepresenting the President of the United States to our foreign guests we again cite this truculent utterance from a Lincoln's birthday speech, February 13, 1903:

If we ever grow to regard peace as a permanent condition and feel that we can afford to let the keen, fearless, virile qualities of heart and mind and body sink into disuse we will prepare the way for shameful ruin and disaster.

Our distinguished guests will thus have no trouble to perceive that President Roosevelt has nothing but contempt for their object of arresting warfare by international arbitration. They maintain that wars, and, above all, wars of aggression and territorial conquest, are abhorrent to civilization and humanity. He, on the other hand, deliberately asserts that the nations must occasionally murder each other lest they lose the keen and fearless qualities of manhood. The missionaries of universal peace will thus perceive that the first subject for conversion to their doctrines is the President of the United States.

POLITICS IN MAIL SERVICE.

The Farm Journal devotes several columns to showing the bungled up rural mail service throughout the country, dwelling particularly on the fact that service only serves a fraction of the people living in the territory through which routes are run. Another point it makes is the error of closing up the small postoffices throughout the country districts. A paragraph of the article is reprinted:

And it was chiefly brought about by the politicians at the large towns, who wanted postal affairs centered there, for purposes well understood, regardless of the wishes and the welfare of the people of the smaller villages. It would magnify the importance of the big borough postmaster, to have all mails carried out from his office, increase the patronage of the men who bossed things, and so the new system was begun. It was a game of the politicians, with the people left out, and the result is, as we have shown, a dual system with dual cost, with only a small fraction of the rural public served by carrier, with no room for expansion without facing an enormous deficit, with the country full of sore heads, when, formerly, everybody gloried in the most magnificent postal system existing in the world.

DEATHS.

J. J. JAMISON.

Spring Mills lost one of its most respected citizens in the person of J. J. Jamison, who died at that place after a long illness with dropsy, at the advanced age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Jamison died a number of years ago, but the deceased is survived by the following children: Elery, of Montana; Orrie, of Monroe, Wisconsin; Sarah J., wife of Wm. Lingle, Georges Valley; Lizzie B., wife of Wm. H. Lingle, Tusseyville; Margaret E, wife of Victor A. Auman, and Miss Bertha, Centre Hall. The surviving brothers are Wm. Jamison, Williamsport, and T. B. Jamison, Spring Mills. Deceased was a life long Democrat, always standing by his party. Rev. J. M. Rearick conducted the funeral services and interment was made in the Georges Valley cemetery.

HON. JOHN NELSON.

Hon. John Nelson died at his home in Cesana, Bedford county, after an illness of several months. The deceased was eighty-five years old and one of Bedford county's most prominent citizens; an ex-judge, and almost a lifelong member of the Methodist church. He was a native of Centre county, having been born at Spring Mills, and moved to Bedford county when a young man. His is the first death to occur in the family, his aged wife and thirteen children surviving him.

LOCALS.

Buy a 5 for your Reporter label.

A golf cape was found midway between Old Fort and Linden Hall. Call at this office for same.

Democrats, you will have an opportunity to hear able political speakers Wednesday of next week at the Encampment and Exhibition, Grange Park.

THE POTTERS MILLS POSTOFFICE.

The Order to be Discontinued is Being Fought by Its Patrons.

The order issued by the postoffice department at Washington to discontinue the postoffice at Potters Mills is being hard fought by the patrons of the office, and the battle has practically been won by the latter.

The squabble at Potters Mills is political. The patronage of the postoffice department—the greatest department of the government—is the straw that tickles into activity hundreds of thousands of Republicans who have nice, easy, fat jobs in all parts of the United States. Generally speaking the postmaster in the rural district is the Republican boss—what he says goes.

But in Centre county there is a peculiar condition—the two wings of the Republican bird don't flop simultaneously. When the anti-Quay or Hastings wing is up, the Quay or Love wing is down. That makes the old bird shy off, and that's what happened at Potters Mills.

Clark Bible was postmaster at Potters Mills, and he belongs to the Love family.

Postmaster Bible was induced to resign, so goes the story, by members of the Hastings wing who pretended that the closing of the Potters Mills postoffice would act as a lotion on some of Judge Love's political enemies.

By and with the consent of Judge Love, County Chairman Reeder, now deceased, sent his order for the discontinuance of the Potters Mills postoffice to Congressman Dresser for endorsement. This is the channel through which these documents must go, and the omission of the signature of a single one means that the document will be pigeon-holed and forgotten. The evidence that this particular instrument was properly endorsed is the fact that the order to discontinue the postoffice at Potters Mills was received o. k. Not a move can be made on the Centre county Republican checker board without the consent of Judge Love. This is especially true when it comes to dealing with the making and unmaking of postmasters in which art Judge Love is an adept.

Yes, the order to discontinue the Potters Mills postoffice was received and made public. Then a howl went up from the patrons; Judge Love was at once accused of meddling; the voters threatened to retaliate in November.

What then?

Judge Love's friends set to work to have the postoffice retained. The influence of the Stalwart Republicans in various parts of Penns Valley and Bellefonte was sought and secured, and the plan was laid to send out the news that Judge Love had nothing whatever to do with the closing of the office, but that he was in favor of retaining a postoffice at that point.

He is in favor of retaining the postoffice at Potters Mills, if it will make him votes; and he is in favor of closing the office if that will make him more votes. It is a case of good Lord and good devil with the judge.

No matter which element wins out—whether the Potters Mills postoffice is continued or discontinued—the meddling in postoffice affairs by President Judge John G. Love will be settled for at the election.

Spring Mills.

Robert Neese, of Auburn, New York, is visiting his two sisters at their home in this place.

The two Evangelical Sunday schools united in holding a picnic in the Park last Saturday.

Mrs. W. S. Musser and daughter Marian, of Lykens, were visitors in town this week.

Mrs. Emory Ripka returned Monday from a few weeks' visit to her parents home in St. Thomas.

H. F. Rossman returned last Tuesday from a trip to Philadelphia, where he purchased his stock of fall and winter goods.

Rev. W. C. Bierly, pastor of the United Evangelical church, began a series of meetings last Sunday evening. He is assisted by Rev. Welsh, of Williamsport.

Mrs. C. A. Krape left last Monday morning for Stocton, Illinois, in response to a message stating the serious illness of her niece, Mrs. Derr, nee Ray Crawford, formerly of this place.

The public schools opened this week with an enrollment on the first morning, of one hundred and ten pupils, in the four rooms. It is the intention of the directors to enforce the compulsory school law to the letter. It is hoped the parents will assist in making this task an easy one.

The Wednesday morning trains carried the following young men from their homes—John Rossman to enter as a Freshman at Franklin and Marshall College; Bruce Gramley to enter as a Freshman at State College, and Charles Auman to resume work in the junior class at Gettysburg.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Walter Garrity, of Potters Mills, was in town Friday of last week.

Col. Reeder carried life insurance in the sum of fifty thousand and seven hundred dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodhart, of Lewistown, visited Geo. L. Goodhart and family, near Centre Hill.

W. W. Smith's studio, at Centre Hall, will be open during encampment week. See his announcement.

Austin Krape and Asher Stahl, of this place, are employed in the planing mill of Joseph Kelley, at Reedsville.

Thomas Tutt, of Union county, moved to the property recently vacated by John Taylor, east of Centre Hall, which he purchased.

Bruce W. Ripka, proprietor of the Spring Mills cash store, advertises fall and winter goods. Give the cash store a call, and see the benefits of the cash system.

James Smith, of Williamsport, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, in this place, having come here Monday morning to remain for the week.

Jacob Sprow, of Black Hawk, fell from a straw stack at the home of Irvin Burris, west of Centre Hall, last Tuesday and broke his collar bone. He is slowly improving.

Harry W. Buck, son of Rev. H. W. Buck, of Berwick, last week visited his sister, Mrs. Frank P. Geary, in this place. Mr. Buck is a student in the Albright College, Myerstown.

Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Gress will leave Centre Hall Friday of this week for Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, where they will remain for several weeks. Before returning Rev. Gress may take a trip to St. Louis.

J. H. Barton, one of the Pennsy's most trusted engineers with headquarters at Pittsburg, is this week at Oak Hall where he is arranging to build a mansion home, which would indicate his retirement from railroading.

Misses Jennie McMertry and Verna McClintic, of Tyrone, recently were guests of J. A. McClintic, of near Farmers Mills. The latter young lady is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David McClintic, formerly of Potters Mills.

Miss Blanche Tressler, who has been east for several months, returned to Belton, Mo., where she holds a splendid position as stenographer for a large agricultural firm. Miss Tressler is a daughter of Isaac Tressler, of Pine Grove Mills.

Miss Bessie Weber, of this place, Tuesday started for Frederick, Maryland, where she will become a student in the Woman's College. She was accompanied to the institution by her brother, Samuel E. Weber, who came to Centre Hall Saturday previous.

Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter, Miss Grace, were among friends in Centre Hall for several days last week. Saturday they went to Bellefonte, and after paying a short visit to Mrs. F. M. Crawford returned to their home in Cincinnati, Ohio. They were east for six weeks.

Charles Lauffer, of Manor, Westmoreland county, was an arrival in Centre Hall Saturday and until Monday was the guest of Rev Daniel Gress, they having been classmates at Franklin and Marshall College. Mr. Lauffer continued his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, and has one year's work yet to do in the medical department of that institution.

A Pine Grove Mills correspondent to the College Times writes that Farmer Amos Koch had an experience he does not care soon to repeat. When the steam thresher was stopped for some repairing he rested his foot on a wheel All of a sudden the engine was started and had it not been for a heavy shoe Mr. Koch's leg would have been torn off. As it is, he is only lame.

Misses Verna Sprankle and Laura McClellan, of Altoona, Friday of last week, returned home after spending, in a very pleasant manner, a short time at the home of J. A. McClintic, near Farmers Mills. Miss Sprankle is a niece of Mr. McClintic's, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Sprankle. Mr. Sprankle is an extensive shoe dealer, and has been in business in Altoona for over thirty-five years.

William D. Zerbe, son of Aaron Zerbe, of Penn township, the other day received notice that he had passed the examination of the State board for admission to the bar of the county courts. Mr. Zerbe is the first lawyer in Centre county to receive license to practice law under the new regulation, which requires being examined by a State board, and he naturally feels a bit proud over his success. Congratulations to William D. Zerbe, Esq.

ROOSEVELT'S LETTER

Campaign Issues Discussed by the President.

VERY SEVERE ON HIS OPPONENTS.

President States That His Administration Has Been Misrepresented Outright—It Would Be Disastrous, He Argues, to Abandon a Single One of His Policies—False Criticism, He Says.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency was made public here. It is in part as follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1904.
Hon. J. G. Cannon, Chairman of the Notification Committee:

My Dear Sir—I accept the nomination for the Presidency tendered me by the Republican National Convention and cordially approve the platform adopted by it. In writing this letter there are certain points upon which I desire to lay especial stress.

It is difficult to find out from the utterances of our opponents what are the real issues upon which they propose to wage this campaign. It is not unfair to say that, having abandoned most of the principles upon which they have insisted during the last eight years, they now seem at a loss both as to what it is that they really believe and as to how firmly they shall assert their belief in anything. In fact, it is doubtful if they venture resolutely to press a single issue; as soon as they raise one they shrink from it and seek to explain it away.

Such an attitude is the probably inevitable result of the effort to improvise convictions; for when thus improvised it is natural that they should be held in a tentative manner.

The party now in control of the Government is troubled by no such difficulties. We do not have to guess at our own convictions and then correct the guess if it seems unpopular. The principles which we profess are those in which we believe with heart and soul and strength. Men may differ from us, but they cannot accuse us of shiftiness or insincerity. The policies we have pursued are those which we earnestly hold as essential to the national welfare and repute. Our actions speak even louder than our works for the faith that is in us. We base our appeal upon what we have done and are doing, upon our record of administration and legislation during the last seven years, in which we have had complete control of the Government. We intend in the future to carry on the Government in the same way that we have carried it on in the past.

A party whose members are radically at variance on most vital issues and, if united at all, are only united on issues where their attitude threatens widespread disaster to the whole country, cannot be trusted to govern in any matter.

No other administration (than the present one) in our history, no other government in the world, has more consistently stood for the broadest spirit of brotherhood in our common humanity, or has held a more resolute attitude of protest against every wrong that outraged the civilization of the age, at home or abroad.

Pension Order No. 78 (directing that any veteran of the Civil War who has reached the age of 62 years should be persumptively entitled to a pension of $6 a month) is justified, not merely on legal grounds, but also on grounds of public morality.

The record of the last seven years proves that the party now in power can be trusted to take the additional action necessary to improve and strengthen our monetary system and that our opponents cannot be so trusted.

The action of the Attorney-General in enforcing the Anti-Trust and Interstate Commerce laws, and the action of the last Congress * * * have for the first time opened a chance for the national Government to deal intelligently and adequately with the questions affecting society * * * because of the accumulation of capital in great corporations.

When they (the Democrats) speak of protection as robbery, they of course must mean that it is immoral to enact a tariff designed to secure to the American wageworker the benefit of the high standard of living which we desire to see kept up in this country. To speak of the tariff in this sense as robbery * * * is on its face false.

From time to time schedules must undoubtedly be rearranged and readjusted to meet the shifting needs of the country, but this can with safety be done only by those who are committed to the cause of the protective system.

At no time in the history of this or any country has there been an era so productive of material benefit alike to workingman and employer as during the seven years that have just passed.

The army as it is now is as small as it can possibly be and serve its purpose as an effective nucleus.

The expenditures of the nation have been managed in a spirit of economy, as far removed from waste as from niggardliness.

The public work of the United States has never been conducted with a higher degree of honesty and efficiency than at the present time. We have known no party in dealing with offenders.

Melba's Auto Kills Man.

Paris (By Cable).—Mme. Melba, the distinguished singer, while driving an automobile here, accompanied by her two cousins, the Misses Walker, ran over a man about 84 years old and killed him instantly. The accident occurred on the Boulevard Peroire, Mme. Melba being on the way from the Hotel Ritz to Versailles. The chauffeur was not to blame, as the old man got in the way of the automobile while trying to escape being run over by a cab.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Forest fires are raging in the principal timber districts of California. All Knights Templar trains scheduled to leave for the East via Ogden were canceled.

Charles Michaels, a New York bookkeeper, committed suicide to avoid being killed by the brother of a stenographer with whom he had become entangled.

William F. McMullen, the operator of the "spot light" at the Iroquois Theater, in Chicago, at the time of the disaster, has disappeared.

Banker Eiland has returned to his home, in Portales, N. M., with a story of being held up by Mexican brigands and held for a ransom.

The National Executive Board of the Mineworkers advises the men in the Knoxville district to accept the proposed reduction.

New York police broke by force into the flat of Mrs. Elizabeth Calder, the woman who was driven mad by her husband's death.

In a quarrel at Glenwood Springs, Col., Sergeant Boyle shot and killed Private Pearl Allen, of a Fort Robinson cavalry troop.

It was officially denied that Judge Parker proposes to go to New York and take personal charge of the campaign.

The steamer Longfellow sank off the Highland Light, on the Massachusetts coast. All the crew were saved.

The new cruiser Milwaukee was launched from the ways of the Union Iron Works, in San Francisco.

Thrilling rescues were made by firemen at a tenement-house fire in New York.

Fire attacked the snowsheds in the neighboringhood of Blue Canyon, Cal., destroying, according to the meager reports received about 500 feet of the inclosure.

Minister W. W. Russell, the American minister to Colombia, called to see Acting Secretary of State Loomis with reference to his mission.

The British schooner Fraulein struck on Pollock Rip Shoal, off the Massachusetts coast, and is a total wreck. The crew was taken off.

Forest fires are raging violently on the shores of Spirit Lake, near Coeur d'Alene City and Rathdrum, all in Kootenai county, Idaho.

Three persons were injured in Pittsburg, Pa., in a collision between a large racing automobile and a park trap. All will probably die.

The voting trust of the Reading Railroad has been dissolved, leaving the affairs of the company in the hands of the shareholders.

Mrs. Charles Evans, of Monterey, Ia., committed suicide because her husband went to the ball game, contrary to her wishes.

Investigation of the lynching of the negro Maples was begun by a special grand jury in Huntsville, Ala.

Larkins Johnston, colored, was hanged at Columbiana, Ala., and Andrew Burton at Anniston, Ala.

A fine of $15,000 was imposed in Boston on the Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London.

Two robbers looted the safe of County Treasurer Chase, in Pomeroy, O., of $14,000.

Three prisoners under indictment for burglary walked out of jail in Glens Falls, N. Y.

Jesse Allen, a negro, was legally executed in Oxford, N. C., for felonious assault.

Thousands of acres of valuable land in California were destroyed by forest fires.

The three big tobacco organizations are to be consolidated.

Joseph Elsie, an aeronaut, was killed while making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at the Douglas County Fair, at Tuscola, Ill. While descending his parachute was caught in the top of a tree he fell 100 feet, breaking his neck.

Boatswain Haley, who was recently ordered court-martialed for drunkenness, has been adjudged insane and will be brought to Washington and confined in an asylum.

Acting Governor Cunningham, of Alabama, and Circuit Judge Speake have taken steps to investigate the lynching of the negro Mables in Huntsville, Ala.

The Treasury Department has begun to pay prize money to Admiral Dewey and the officers and men who participated in the naval battle at Manila Bay.

A mob of Italians on the East Side, New York tried to lynch a motorman who had run over two children, killing one of them.

Foreign.

The Protestant provincial newspapers in Germany object to the Crown Prince's betrothed retaining her Catholic name Cecilia after her marriage.

All the newspapers of St. Petersburg comment favorably on the appointment of Prince Peter Sviatopolk-Mirsky to the ministry of the interior.

The proposed visit of King Alfonso of Spain to President Loubet of France has been postponed until spring.

An operation for an affection of the glands was performed on Coquelin the elder in Paris.

Russia is reported to be opposed to the proposed annexation of Crete.

The Russian Minister of the Interior says no reports of extensive anti-Jewish disturbances in several of the governments of Southwest Russia have been received. The only recent disturbance, it is added, was a small affair at Biela, near Kieff, in which no one was killed.

Work on the great Simplon tunnel, in Italy, has been suddenly stopped by the striking of a hot spring flowing 1,500 gallons a minute.

Louis Deibler, who directed the guillotine of Paris for 20 years, died at Anteil, at the age of 81.

RUSSIANS IN TIGHT PLACE

Reported That 40,000 Are Surrounded By the Japanese.

THE LOSSES AT LIAOYANG 50,000.

Reports of the Evacuation of Liaoyang—Wretched Condition of the Russian Soldiers After Their Long Flight From Liaoyang Through Mud and Mire—Thousands of Them Shelterless in the Terrific Rainstorms.

While reports received at St. Petersburg state that the Japanese forces abandoned the attempt to head off General Kuropatkin's army, which arrived safely at Mukden, the movements of the three armies of the Mikado are again veiled in mystery. A German correspondent at Mukden reports the Russian evacuation of that place progressing.

The London Express says Kuropatkin's army is divided into five columns. The first has reached Tie Pass, 40 miles north of Mukden; the second is between Mukden and the pass; the third is at Mukden, the fourth is holding Kuroki in check by hard fighting, and the fifth, numbering 12,000 men, is nearly surrounded by the Japanese.

The Russian troops, after their long marches through mud and mire, are in a deplorable condition. The suffering of the men along the line of retreat were terrible. Thousands of them have no tents or any kind of shelter.

The Russians in their flight left the task of burying the thousands of dead to the Japanese. Incessant rains have prevented the cremation of the corpses.

A correspondent with the Russian Army in the retreat from Liaoyang says the combined losses in the battles there were 50,000 men. When the Russians left the town the streets were strewn with corpses. The Russians admit their positions there were too extended for their army to hold. During five days of the fighting around Liaoyang 12,300 wounded Russians were treated in Red Cross ambulances.

The Russian press and public, particularly at St. Petersburg, do not conceal their disappointment and discomfiture over the retreat from Liaoyang and the general conditions at the front. Russian papers demand reorganization of the army, and intimate that Viceroy Alexieff is interfering too much. One St. Petersburg newspaper says "that what is needed is some of the do-or-die spirit of the Japanese."

Gen. Kuropatkin's Army Divided.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Express claims to have trustworthy information that the Russian army is divided into five columns. The first has reached Tie Pass, 40 miles north of Mukden, and is preparing to defend that place against the Japanese. The second is midway between Mukden and Tie Pass.

The third is at Mukden. The fourth, consisting of 40,000 men, under General Meyendorff, is holding General Kuroki in check by hard fighting 12 miles south of Mukden.

The fifth, of about 12,000 men, is further south, exhausted by incessant fighting, and is surrounded on three sides by the Japanese, its position being one of extreme danger, from which it can hardly hope to escape.

"Everything now depends," says the paper, "on Meyendorff's ability to hold Kuroki in check, which so far has been successfully done."

Weary Russians Lay Down in Mud.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—It seems to be definitely established that Field Marshal Oyama's tired troops practically abandoned on Wednesday the attempt to head off General Kuropatkin, and the latter's army has arrived safely at Mukden, after frightful experiences in floundering through mud and mire over the Mandarian road.

Some descriptions of the scenes along the line of retreat are almost incredible. They tell how the men lay down in the mud and slept in a drenching rain and without shelter.

It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kuropatkin to bay was made on Tuesday; but the Russian commander-in-chief faced about, and two corps, with artillery, beat off the Japanese, while the remainder of the troops continued the march to Mukden. After that the Japanese could only hang on to the flanks and try to shell the retreating columns from the hills. The outposts are still in contact, but they are not even exchanging shots.

A late dispatch sent from Mukden describes the horrible plight of the tentless and shelterless soldiers. The general expectation is that the losses will approximate 20,000, against 30,000 for the Japanese.

Told to Stop Raids.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The foreign office has been informed that the instructions to the Russian government not to further interfere with neutral shipping has been communicated to the volunteer fleet steamer Petersburg in South African waters. There is no news of the Smolensk, which is to receive similar instructions. The instructions sent to the steamers are understood to have been delivered through a Russian and not through a foreign agency, and reached them both, it is stated here, at a known rendezvous off the African coast.

Thieves Loot a Postoffice.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Burglars made a raid on Yadkinville, Yadkin county. They blew open the safe of County Treasurer J. A. Logan in his store and secured between $8,000 and $10,000. The safe in the postoffice was also blown open. Postmaster Mackie reports that over $410 was stolen. The burglars secured tools from a blacksmith shop in the town. County Treasurer Logan offers a reward of $2,000 for the capture of the burglars and money.

TRAIN FELL INTO RIVER.

Engine and Coaches on Seaboard Air Line Plunges Through Trestle.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Shortly after 1 o'clock A. M. train No. 41 on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad consisting of an express car, a mail car, two day coaches and a Pullman sleeper, was derailed at a trestle just south of the Catawba river, South Carolina, and 22 miles southwest of Monroe, N. C., followed by the wreck of a light engine and caboose, resulting in the death of 4 persons and the injuring of 35 others.

J. M. Barr, first vice president and general manager of the road, said that there was evidence of a malicious attempt to wreck the train, a number of joints having been found disconnected.

He gave the following details:

"Train No. 41 was in charge of Conductor Richard West and Engineer Gaston Mears. The wreck occurred about 1 o'clock at the trestle just south of Catawba River, South Carolina, and 22 miles southwest of Monroe, N. C. The engine passed over the trestle and went down the embankment, killing Colored Fireman Ed Roberts and seriously injuring Engineer Gaston Mears. A light engine and caboose, running as No. 19, in charge of Conductor Chapman and Engineer E. Y. Barksdale, which train was passed by No. 41 a short distance east of the point where the accident occurred, ran into the damaged trestle and on top of the passenger train, resulting in the death of the engineer of No. 19, the fireman of the passenger train and of Mrs. Black and an unknown lady passenger. Two Pullman employes, six railway employes, one mail clerk, one Southern Express Company employe and 23 passengers were injured."

The wrecked train was running about 40 miles an hour when the trestle, which is about 300 feet long, spanning a meadow near the Catawba river, gave way. The engine and some of the cars passed over, but were drawn backward into the abyss and upon the other cars, and then to add to the disaster a light engine and caboose ran on top of the train of wreckage before it could be flagged.

Gaston Mears, the engineer of the passenger train, escapd with some bruises and a painful scalp wound. How he escaped death is beyond his own or anyone else's comprehension. He said that he was driving at the rate of 40 miles an hour as he crossed the bridge. Just before the engine had swept entirely clear of the structure he felt it sinking, but the impetus carried the engine and all the cars except the first-class passenger car and the Pullman over and clear of the yawning gulf, which was left when half the bridge collapsed, but the engine and cars were swerved from their course to the right, tearing the rail loose from its fastenings and hurling the entire train upside down over an embankment to the meadow, about 30 feet below.

The accounts of the survivors are terrible. When the train went crashing over the embankment every light went out and passengers were thrown heads over heels against the sides of the coaches, bleeding and bruised. Some were rendered unconscious for a moment. Mrs. Black, sitting with her husband, gave a short cry, and when he managed to strike a match and find her body he discovered that she was dead, her neck having been broken. She was the only passenger killed or even hurt seriously.

RUSSIA READY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Answer to United States and Great Britain Concerning Contraband.

London (By Cable).—The preliminary representations made by Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador, to the Foreign Office indicate that Russia is on the point of making substantial concessions to the United States and Great Britain regarding the question of contraband of war, as a result of the submission by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff of the report of the general commission to Emperor Nicholas, together with information transmitted by Ambassador Benkendorff showing the views of the British government.

The Russian Foreign Minister is expected to present to the British government, through Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, Thursday the formal reply of the Russian government. It is understood in official circles here that Russia, while not acknowledging herself at fault for the captures made by her ships in the past, will more specifically describe the conditions under which certain goods, such as foodstuffs and cotton, become, in her view, contraband.

The British Foreign Office is satisfied from the representations made to it that such substantial concessions will be made by Russia as will lead to an easy settlement of the vexatious question.

Boxer Uprising Feared.

Bloomington, Ill., (Special).—Six McLean county missionaries who have been spending their vacations here have received orders to go back to China, as another Boxer uprising is on in the district to which they were assigned. Their headquarters have been burned and their personal property has been stolen or destroyed.

FINANCIAL.

Bachman is the inside house in Warwick Steel. He has bought the stock this week.

Tube manufacturers reduced the price $5 a ton owing to the cut in steel.

There is an estimated short interest of 1,000,000 shares of United States Steel. No wonder the stock rises.

Uncle Sam's August cotton report makes the condition 84.1 compared with a ten-year average of 73.2.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF

Butchers in Chicago Yards Return to Work.

BOTH SIDES HAVE LOST MILLIONS.

A Labor Struggle That Dmoralized the Meat Packing Industry for Two Months—President Donnelly Declares the Men Were Defeated—53,000 People Involved in Strike—The Loss in Wages $5,100,000.

Chicago, (Special).—The strike of the butcher workmen, which has demoralized the meat packing industry throughout the country for the last two months, was officially declared off by President Michael J. Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen of America. Mr. Donnelly telegraphed the members of the national executive committee asking their consent to an announcement of the end of the struggle and having received favorable answers from all, he declared that the strike of the members of his organization would end at midnight.

The strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stockyards who quit work in sympathy with the butchers was officially called off at a meeting of the conference board of the Allied Trades.

The general body was at first in favor of continuing the strike, but Mr. Donnelly, who was present announced that the men were defeated and that in order to save his union from being entirely disrupted he would order his men to return to work no matter what course might be taken by other unions. As the other unions had no grievence of their own, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left for them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly and they to decided to call off the strike as far as they were concerned.

When the packers were notified that it had been decided to end the strike they announced that they would give places as far as possible to the skilled men, but it was stated at the same time that many of the men would be unable to secure their old places, as in many cases the work was being performed in a satisfactory manner by men who had been secured since the commencement of the strike. It is expected that the majority of the unskilled men will be unable to secure their places again. It was the question of a wage scale for this class of men that brought about the strike, the packers refusing to sign an agreement with any class other than skilled workmen.

During the strike approximately 53,000 persons have been involved in the struggle, which is estimated to have cost the men about $5,100,000 in wages, as against an estimated loss of $7,500,000 to the packers in loss of business and in increased expenses. The greatest number of men idle in Chicago during the strike was 26,600, and the total in the country outside of this city is estimated to be about the same.

The original cause of the strike was a demand by the butchers' union that the packers pay to the unskilled workmen 18½ cents an hour. The packers refused to sign an agreement, but offered to arbitrate the question. This was accepted, the strikers agreeing to return to work pending the decision of the arbitrators. The men, however, were dissatisfied with the manner in which they were being put to work, and declared that they would not return unless all of the men were given their old places in one day. The packers declaring that this was impossible, the men went on strike for the second time.

The men now return to work under the conditions that existed before the strike.

FOUR DEAD IN WRECKS.

Two Men Killed in Illinois and Two in Pennsylvania.

Tiskilwa, Ill., (Special).—In collision of a Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad passenger train with several cars of a derailed train near this place two persons were killed and 19 injured.

When the passenger train, bound from Chicago to Kansas City, struck the wrecked freight cars the passenger locomotive, the baggage car, smoker and chair car were derailed. One of the sleeping cars left the rails, but was only slightly damaged. A relief train was immediately made up and all passengers were taken care of as soon as possible.

The dead are Expressman Thomas Donaldson and an unidentified man of Danish nationality.

The injured include, W. L. Babcock, Washington, D. C., who was painfully bruised about the body.

Altoona, Pa., (Special).—A freight wreck occurred at Kittanning Point about 10:30 P. M., in which two men were killed, four injured and a number of cars wrecked. The killed are Engineer William Boardman and a breaksman, name not given.

Batted Ball Kills Boy.

Chicago (Special).—Wendell Miller, 12 years old, son of George M. Miller, president of Ruskin University, at Glen Ellyn, Ill., was killed by a batted ball while watching a baseball game. Miller was sitting in the grand stand when the ball struck him on the temple. He died in three minutes.

Woman Leaps From Train.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. H. E. Remmers, en route from Danforth, Ill., to Germany with her husband, jumped from a New York Central express train eight miles north of this city and was killed. The coroner says the woman committed suicide. Her husband says she had been acting strangely for several days. The body was brought to this city. Mrs. Remmers was nearly 80 years old

KILLED IN STREET FIGHT.

A Desperate Battle at Green Shoals, Guan River, W. Va.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—As a result of an attempt to collect a long-standing bill by a clerk in a country store at Green Shoals, 20 miles south of here, on the Guan River, two men were killed. One was fatally injured, another serious injured and two more men who escaped and have disappeared are supposed to be injured. The fight may result in another bloody feud being added to those already existing in this part of the country.

Two brothers of John Lambert, who engaged in the fight, are believed to be wounded, but escaped to the mountains.

The fight started over an attempt of Lambert, who was clerk in a country store at Green Shoals, to collect a long-standing account against Adams. The men engaged in an argument over the amount several days ago. Adams was with friends at the time, and, after heated words, struck Lambert, who was alone. Lambert did not fight, but Wednesday, while with his two brothers, he came upon Adams in company with George Mead. The fight was renewed upon sight, all the men being heavily armed.

The firing opened in the street and the men were almost enveloped in a cloud of smoke. Brumfield rushed between the factions with his hands uplifted, unarmed and crying, "Stop, boys, stop!" Caught between the crossfire of the two opposing factions, he dropped to the ground dead. Adams, just before Brumfield came upon the scene, had been shot to death, four bullets having pierced his body. Mead was lying on the ground with two bullets in his body and firing as he lay on his side.

After the death of Brumfield the men broke away and all attempted to escape. John Lambert was found lying on the mountain side almost senseless by a deputy sheriff and members of a posse and placed under heavy guard. Mead was carried into a nearby house and is dying. The two brothers of John Lambert, who are wounded, escaped to the mountains and are being hunted by several posses. There is much talk of lynching the Lamberts if they are captured.

PANAMA BOUNDARY LINE.

Minister Barrett Will Try to Avoid Friction With Colombia.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department is watching with interest developments on the Isthmus connected with the establishment of the eastern boundary between Panama and Colombia.

It seems that while the geographers have drawn an arbitrary line beginning at Cape Tiburon, on the Gulf of Darien, as a matter of fact, no survey ever has been made; and while the old treaties spoke of the boundary as lying on the watershed crossing the Isthmus at that point, even the existence of that shed never has been determined. There is ample room for controversy between Panama and Colombia as to the exact location of this boundary, and reports reaching Washington that one side or the other had invaded the disputed territory have given rise to some apprehension of serious friction. This was one of the subjects which Secretary Hay charged Minister Barrett with the attempt to adjust as far as he could by sound advice based upon such inquiry as he could make. It is more difficult to address the Colombian government, owing to the partial absence of diplomatic relations with that country, and the officials here feel that if there should be any genuine friction, both Panama and Colombia would be glad to listen to American advice.

THE ART OF HOUSEKEEPING.

An Important Work Instituted By the Chicago Board of Education.

Chicago (Special).—Perfect housekeepers will be graduated from the Chicago public schools soon, if the aims of the Board of Education are attained.

The expectations of the board members are based on a course of study in cooking and sewing, just completed by R. M. Smith, supervisor of the manual training and household arts department, after a year's work, and which has been given out to the teachers in the different branches.

Cooking and physiology will be taught, together by the new system. House sanitation, including the chemistry of housecleaning, also will be taken up. The classes in sewing will be taught how to patch, to make buttonholes, to sew on buttons, to darn and to hemstitch. Then they will be given instruction in cutting and making garments. Finally they will be told how to shop, how to select suitable material and how to calculate the amounts necessary.

Million-Dollar Fire.

Progreso, Mexico, (Special).—Fire wiped out an entire block of business houses occupied by firms engaged in the general merchandise business. The loss is estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000, with but little insurance. The burned territory consists of the square two blocks south of the water front and facing one of the principal plazas directly opposite the customhouse.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—Two men were killed and another seriously injured in a wreck on the Southern Railroad, between Dogwood and Wilton, on the Birmingham and Selma division. The train was running 30 miles an hour when the engine jumped the track and struck the crossties, turning completely over, crushing the engineer beneath it. Several other employes on the road are said to have been bruised but not seriously hurt.

FARM AND GARDEN

WATER AND SHADE.

Shade is as essential to the health and comfort of the hog, cow or sheep as it is for humanity. Hogs should have a pool of water in the shade in which to cool their systems. Hundreds of hogs die for the want of water and shade.

A GOOD HARNESS DRESSING.

The Government harness dressing is made as follows: One gallon neatfoot oil, two pounds Bayberry tallow, two pounds beeswax, two pounds beef tallow. Put the above in a pan over a moderate fire. When thoroughly dissolved add two quarts of castor oil, then, while on the fire, stir in one ounce lampblack. Mix well and strain through a fine cloth to remove sediment; let cool and you will have as fine a dressing for harness or leather of any kind as can be had.

WHAT MILK CONTAINS.

The great majority of the people do not try to know what are the component parts of the foods they eat or drink. Here is something for the boy and girl readers of the Agriculturist to fix in their minds. One hundred pounds of good milk contain about the following amounts of the different constituents: 87 pounds of water, 4 pounds of fat, 5 pounds of milk sugar, 3.3 pounds of casein and albumen and 7 pounds of mineral matter of salts.

LANGSHANS AND BLACK COCHINS

A Black Cochin hen, like any other Cochin, requires plenty of time for maturity, often not laying until fully grown, while the Langshan hen often begins to lay when but little over five months old. The Cochin is the more persistent sitter, while the Langshan does not show a strong propersity for so doing, but does her work well when she begins, the same as the Cochin. A Langshan can fly high for a large fowl, while the Cochin is no flyer at all. The Langshan always has dark legs, with pink between the toes, while the legs of the Cochin may be either dark or yellow. The skin of the Langshan is white and the flesh fine in grain, but the Cochin has yellow skin and rather coarser-grained flesh. The carriage of the Langshan is majestic, and its beauty of plumage is increased by the long sickle feathers, while the Cochin is more compact in body and should have no sickle feathers, except such as are short and abruptly turned over.

DEHORNING.

The editor of Farm and Home says: The views arising in consequence of the dehorning of dairy cattle at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station are well worthy of being given the fullest publicity. They should be known to all who own such cattle.

Quite a number of cattle of this class had the horns removed at the institution named.

At different times opportunity was in this way given to study and compare all the influences of the operation.

Thus it came to be held by those participating that "the pain of the operation of dehorning has been overestimated. The mortality is practically nothing."

The almost unanimous opinion of those who have practiced it in their herds is in its favor. "The worry, pain and cruelty of animals to their mates is eliminated when these instruments of torture are removed, and the lack of fear and quite contentment of the individuals of the herd at once noticeable."

SELECTING SEED CORN.

The true selection of a better breed of corn is not confined to the selection of the best ears by any means, although this is the popular idea of corn improvement. As every corn raiser knows, certain seed will raise corn that is almost ideal, so far as the ear goes, but there are but few ears on a plant.

This being the case, it is evident that the true selection of corn is the selection of the plants which show the desired characteristics all through their growth up to the time of harvest, so that the plants should be closely watched from the time they break ground and thus securing the habit of growth as well as the perfection of ear so desirable.

Many of the plants will make a stronger growth than others and ripen the full crop earlier; if such a plant is what is desired, it can only be found by watching its growth through the season. Then if the yield is all that is desired one comes pretty near having the ideal plant and one which is, probably, capable of even greater improvement.

WASHING IRISH POTATOES.

A Michigan farmer who handles over 2,000 bushels of potatoes each year, washes every bushel. He says: "For five years I have washed all potatoes and have never lost a bushel by rot after I put them away in the cellar. I dip with a digger and pick up the potatoes as fast as they are dug. They are then hauled to a suitable rack for washing, where a mill hose is turned on them with forty pounds of pressure. In this way 100 bushels are washed clean enough in ten minutes to bake or boil. I let them lie for a few minutes only, then pick them up and put in one bushel crate, after which they stand in the sun or wind for from two to three hours, long enough to dry nicely. The potatoes are then packed away in a cool, dry cellar, where they remain until wanted for use or to sell.

"I have found this to be the most practical way to care for potatoes or other roots. The potatoes being in bushel crates are ready to sell by the load or bushel and can be handled very quickly and cheaply. No measuring is necessary, no weighing required—already to sell, use or plant."

WATCH THE LITTLE PIGS.

The systematic man on the farm is the one who generally makes the money. At a Farmers' Institute in Illinois, one of the hog growers made a statement which showed wonderful results. He said:

"If you take a litter of pigs the morning after they are born, and put them in a basket and on the scales, you will find they weigh all the way from sixteen to eighteen pounds, according to the age and size of the mother; then if you weigh them the next morning, and every twenty-four hours in succession, you will find that they have made a live-weight gain of all the way from two pounds, three, three and one-half, four, and as high as five pounds, and in order to gain this weight the sow must have given at least consideration twenty-five or thirty pounds of milk during the twenty-four hours. This is the way I have milked her. It takes eleven pounds of milk to make one pound of live-weight in a fifty-pound pig, and so I can easily calculate. I don't know how many litters of pigs I have weighed on my place. Now, then, gentlemen, if you have a mother that is a good milker, a good mother of a kind disposition, and of good bearing, keep her on the farm, and do not discard her and breed from immature hogs. They should not farrow until they are tweleve months old."

POULTRY NOTES.

The time of hatch, more than the breed, regulates laying.

In-breeding should not be tolerated for more than two years.

Keep all buildings for poultry well covered with whitewash, put on thick.

The best stock is the cheapest, therefore, never sell the best and never buy anything but the best.

Fowls in confinement need a variety of food, and one of the most important of them is green food of some kind.

Put a good flock of hens in the plum orchard and the trees will be less subject to curculio and will produce good crops of fruit.

In no case can we make good, mature fowls of poorly-fed and badly-managed chickens. It is economy first and last to feed well.

So far as can be done, green food should form a part of the daily rations through the year, as it seems necessary to insure health, productiveness and fertility.

A stale egg which remains in one position for a number of days has the yolk adhering to the membrane of the shell. The position of the germ often causes the embryo chicken to hatch either weakly or deformed.

The poultry business is one of many details, and they need close following. Unless a person is willing to give attention to little things, and not only to them once, but many times as occasion may require, it is not advisable to go into the business very extensively.

Chinese Fond of Birds.

The Chinese are extravagantly fond of birds and carry their caged favorites out to walk with them as commonly as we take our dogs. As pets, the lark and the thrush are rivals. The former is a sweet, untiring singer, the latter has greater aptitude for learning tricks, although the "spectacle thrush," with its black-circled eyes, looks so grave and wise that one feels surprised to see it perform all sorts of antics. One of its cousins, no less clever, and far prettier, has eyes only partially framed by a somber velvet line, and is known as "hwami," or "painted eyebrows." Also popular as a household bird, more particularly in the southern provinces, is the magpie, or "joyous one."—Our Ani Friends.

Study Your Mother-in-Law.

"Study your prospective mother-in-law before marriage, for it might save you a disagreeable life time at closer quarters," was the Rev. H. N. Quisenberry's advice to young men at the College Avenue Baptist Church, Indianapolis, in his sermon on "Whom to Marry, When to Marry and the Wedding." The Rev. Quisenberry said that the young woman who is usually responsible for the "swell" weddings. His remarks were sarcastic regarding such weddings, of which he disapproves. "Marry in one of three places" said the preacher, "the church, the home of the bride or the home of the pastor." He concluded, says the Indianapolis News, by telling every young man in the congregation that he ought to be married.—Philadelphia Record.

Caution Against the Habit of Quarrelling

By Beatrice Fairfax.

I WONDER why so many girls think it necessary to maintain a series of petty quarrels with the men they care most for!

Men are not anxious to quarrel, but the girls force the situation on them, and they are obliged to answer back or appear like poor, spiritless things without the spunk to stand up and assert themselves.

I was much amused the other day at a conversation I overheard on a ferryboat.

A girl and a man were talking together.

The night before she had evidently left him in the lurch while she went off with some one else. The man was remonstrating with her in the mildest possible manner, but it pleased her to think he was quarrelling.

"Well," she said, "you needn't get so mad about it."

"Oh, I'm not mad," he answered. "I'm only telling you what I thought about it."

"You are mad," the girl insisted. "Your eyes are just snapping."

The conversation ran along in this strain, and by the time we landed the man really was angry, though I am sure it would have puzzled his masculine brain to have discovered just exactly what he was angry about.

The secret of the matter was that the girl wanted him to be angry because it implied a certain amount of interest on his side.

I think you make a mistake in quarrels of this kind, girls, and at first the men are rather amused; they like to see you flare up and answer smartly, but they soon tire of it, and a man says to himself: "Dear me, I seem to be always quarrelling with this girl, and I'm tired of it."

Men are peace-loving creatures, and the girls they like best in the long run are the gentle, peaceful ones.

It may be that many of these quarrels are provoked principally for the pleasure of making up again, but there will come a day when it will not be so easy to make up. The worm will turn, and then good-bye to your friend.

Men are fickle, you know, and it is hard enough to hold them, even when things run smoothly, so if you take my advice you will stop the quarrelling. It is not alone with the men they know best that girls adopt this quarrelsome tone. Sometimes you will hear a girl at it when she has barely met a man. It never takes well; and, though the man may seem interested at first, he generally leaves her with the unpleasant feeling that he has been to blame, for he doesn't quite know what.

Don't imagine that a man will think you are running after him just because you are nice to him. Men are not so conceited as all that.

They like the girl who frankly shows that she enjoys being with them and appreciates the little attentions paid her.—New York Journal.

Canada's National Ambitions

By P. T. McGrath.

COINCIDENT with the expansion of Canada's resources and the marvelous growth of her property has been born a national sentiment. This, no less than economic reasons, has dictated her policy of developing the Northwest. She aims to become a sister state rather than a mere province; and she is anxious as to her national safety, with such a powerful neighbor to the south of her. She would become self-centered and independent of outside aid. She chafes under the spectacle of United States railways hauling her products, and United States seaports forming outlets or inlets for her commerce. She also fears that United States antagonism may cause the repeal of the bonding privilege by which Canadian goods are carried across American territory in bond, or an embargo on the shipment of wheat from American ports, as the Southern States prohibited the export of cotton during the Civil War. Should this be done at a critical period, Canada's commerce would be crippled and the British Isles reduced to the verge of starvation. Supplemental to these facts is the contention of some authorities that the grain exportation of the United States has now reached its high-water mark, because with all its prairie lands virtually under cultivation, and its population growing at the rate of two or three millions a year, the country's domestic needs will absorb larger quantities of the total grain product each year, so that within twenty years it should have little, if any, to export.

Canada's grand ambition is to become Britain's granary, and to send forward these breadstuffs by Canadian railway and steamship lines alone. The weakness of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, from the commercial standpoint of Canada, is that its western connections facilitate the "routing" of grain exports via American channels, while its military drawback is that certain of its western stretches near the boundary, and its short line through Maine, are exposed to American attacks. Its rivals, the New National Transcontinental (Grand Trunk Pacific) and the Canadian Northern, are so located as to be free from this peril, and they will be, essentially, "all Canadian" lines, though in winter, when the St. Lawrence is frozen, Grand Trunk freight may be shipped via Portland as well as St. John's or Halifax.—From "Canada's Commercial and Industrial Expansion," American Monthly Review of Reviews.

A Skit on Cheerfulness

By Addison Fox, Jr.

BE CHEERFUL. It's not only a great mistake, but very wrong, indeed, to be anything else. And remember that nothing is worth striving for unless it requires an effort to get it. That is why we should be thankful that the conditions surrounding us to-day are such as to make cheerfulness such a laudable and desirable thing.

When the doctor has carelessly removed a portion of your interior and found out there was nothing in it, do not give way to your feelings, or show that you are at all put out. On the contrary, smile gladly and say:

"Doctor, my only regret is that I have but one appendix to give to my country."

When the head of the syndicate that for the past few years has been undermining your credit and driving you out of business, comes in one morning and says:

"I guess it's about time for you to lay down," be cheerful.

Don't give way to your feelings. Don't squirm. Hand over what cash there is left, and smile gaily. Rise above these petty things. Be cheerful. It is your duty so to be.

When your best girl—the one whom so long you have adored, whom you have held in your arms night after night, and just knew, as you looked into her gazelle eyes, was the most precious creature in the world—comes to you and says:

"Darling, we may as well understand each other. The conditions of our modern life, to say nothing of my standing in church, demand that I have at least five thousand a year to dress on, and I have decided to make a sure thing of it, and take another man instead of you," be cheerful.

Don't get mad. Don't let your angry passions rise. Smile sweetly and reply, "My dear, thank you so much for your kind words."

That is to say, be cheerful, for you must remember that this is the time when you need to be cheerful, if you are ever going to be.—Life.

What is Love?

By Maude Roosevelt.

THERE are nervous disorders that are often termed love. A man or a woman gets run down, sees everything dark, hopes for nothing, aims for nothing; then a person of the opposite sex approaches, sympathizes, plays on all the overtaxed nerves with a soothing influence, which is studied and deliberate, but the man quaffs it blindly, as a sufferer drinks brandy to ease pain without questioning whether it be injurious or not. We do not examine the character of the one obtaining this power over us, because we are ill, and our illness controls us; we seek merely to ease the inward gnawing with as little pain or effort as possible.

Normal love—the love of a mentally and physically sound person—is not half so blind as poets would have us believe. Indeed, at such a time I think the mind is actually critical. Characteristics that the world considers faults in the one we love may be particularly dear to us; they are nicks that correspond to the nicks in our own nature. But the individual is dissected again and again by the unerring and ever busy blade of our passion. Every quickened element in us pries and probes to measure itself with the same element in the other; it is the natural mating of things—of the many units in the one unit. This is real love; but the other—the other is the cause of nine-tenths of the world's misery; it is the creator of morbid generations, the destroyer of correct deductions, the worst menace of humanity.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Indian Mineral Oil.

The production of mineral oil in India has made remarkable strides during the last decade. In 1897 the output amounted to only 19,100,000 gallons, whereas in 1902 it had increased to 56,607,000 gallons. Burmah in this period trebled its output from 18,000,000 to 54,000,000. These large quantities notwithstanding, nearly two-thirds of the consumption is still supplied from abroad.—London Engineer.

The total cost of the armored cruiser South Dakota, recently launched at San Francisco, was $5,000,000.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 22
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 16
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 10
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 06
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 02
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 00
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 05
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 09
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College...	7 30	11 50	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No6	No5			No6	No4	No7
A.M.	P.M	P.M	Lv.	Ar.	P.M	P.M	A.M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE		9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh		9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion		9 16	4 51	9 16
7 24	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park		9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles		9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG		9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown		9 01	4 33	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany		8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston		8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR		8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale		8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring		8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville		8 43	4 13	8 39
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs		8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona		8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL		8 30	4 00	8 25
			(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)				
11 45		8 38	.....Jersey Shore.....		3 46		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. } Williamsport { Lve		2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. } { Arr.		2 25		6 58
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 20		6 50	.....PHILA.....		8 26		11 30
10 40		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....		4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)				
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M
10 40			.....Ar New York.....	Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 55	6 38	Oehl	8 58	4 15
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 03
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 39
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 22
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 23
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

A Cat's Revenge.

A gentleman who was very fond of fishing, and who usually caught a good lot of fish, frequently promised his next door neighbor to give him part of his catch, but never fulfilled the promise. The cat of the next door neighbor evidently overheard the promise and thought the fisherman ought to be made to keep his word, for one day when the people of both houses had gone out for a little while she sneaked into the fisherman's house, took two fine large trout he had just caught and laid them on the kitchen table of her own mistress. This lady returning and finding them there, supposed that her neighbor had at last kept his promise, so she proceeded to clean and cook the fish for the next meal, thanking him, when she next saw him for his generosity. The fisherman is now trying to find some secret method of killing the cat.

How Many Feathers on Hen?

A New York concern has just closed a unique guessing contest in which the contestants were required to estimate the number of feathers on a hen. Many estimates in the hundreds of thousands were received, several in the millions, the highest estimate being 600,060,017. The correct answer was found to be 8,120.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS

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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

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Office North of Court House. 1y06

CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1y00

W. G. RUNKLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. 1y06

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. 1y06

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D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1904

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

It matters not from what standpoint he is judged, Mr. Kimport, the Democratic candidate for prothonotary, is superior to his opponent. Mr. Kimport will at once be capable of taking charge of the office, having had sufficient experience as deputy to fit him for that position. He is sober and industrious, kind and honest.

Republican Senatorial possibilities in this, the thirty-fourth district, are ex-Congressman William C. Arnold, of DuBois; ex-Congressman A. C. Hopkins, of Lock Haven, and ex-State Treasurer Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield. Centre county has a half dozen lawyers willing to make the run provided Congressman Dresser puts up the "stuff."

The selection of Phil. D. Foster as Republican county chairman is not very enthusiastically received by Republicans on the South Side of Centre county. The Republicans on this side don't know where Foster is at. They voted for him for treasurer because he represented Hastings, now he turns around and has accepted the leadership in a campaign in which, if successful, Judge Love will be the chief benefactor. The Love followers can't understand how an arch-ingrate can be of much service to them.

From the performances and quoted sayings of Judge Love he's on the bench for the money that is in it—that is, money is the first consideration; if he can make himself believe that he can earn more ready cash at the bar, he would prefer being at the bar; when conditions were unfavorable at the bar, he was very willing to be on the bench—because there was more money in it.

Now Judge Love can have his own way in this matter—either to serve on the bench or at the bar—until his present term expires. After that his pleasure will no longer be considered, in other words, his retirement will be enforced.

It is plainly visible, when the views of the judge from a pecuniary standpoint are considered, that Centre county during the past ten years, has not had an ideal judge, for a judge who estimates himself only in cash is not the safest man to dispense justice.

The response of the wheat markets to the official confirmation by the Federal Department of Agriculture, of the recent reports of damage to spring wheat has been a further rise in prices since Saturday of 7 to 8 cents per bushel, and there have been corresponding advances in quotations for flour. Compared with figures current at the beginning of the crop year, July 1, wheat for September delivery has advanced 36 cents per bushel in New York; 28½ cents in Chicago, and 34 cents in Minneapolis. These prices are fully 20 cents or more above the figures quoted a year ago. Considering the fact that the worst reports do not indicate any deficiency of supplies for domestic consumption the advances already established would appear to have been as great as the situation justifies; but as there will be very little wheat available for export the speculators seem to be disposed to force prices to a point at which foreign buyers will not be tempted to deplete the supply.

The mermaid can never complain that she has one foot in the grave.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Sophia Hall, who spent the summer with her sisters, the Misses Keller, returned to her home at Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Hunter, of Bellevue, is visiting friends in this her old home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig, accompanied by her sons George and John, of Braddock, are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, spent a day last week with Miss Priscilla Stuart.

James Glenn, of the Branch, spent a few days with friends here before returning to college at Myerstown.

Fred. Stamm, of New Hamburg, visited his aunt, Mrs. Katharine Wieland.

George Keller and son Wayne, of Houserville, were visitors at the Hillside farm on Friday.

Malcolm Fleming and wife, of Washington, D. C.; Earl Fleming, of Pittsburg, and their father, Julian Fleming, of Centre Hall, were visitors at the home of Harry Shirk.

Miss Helen Leitzel, of Derry, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen.

Miss Minnie Stover is spending a few weeks at State College.

Milton Sweeney, who has been living in Kansas City for the last twenty years, visited friends in this place.

Mrs. William Sweet, of Elk county, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers.

Mrs. Laura Bricker moved into the house vacated by P. S. Ishler.

Alfred Lee sold his property in Boalsburg to Mrs. Henrietta Dale, of Oak Hall.

Miss Sue Stover, of Unionville, was a visitor here last week.

Mrs. Cyrus Goss and her little daughter visited Mrs. Amanda Fisher.

Some of the old soldiers attended the annual reunion at Hunters Park on Saturday.

Wm. Armstrong Jacobs, of Howard, and his daughters, Mrs. Ellen Resides, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Nora Sowers, of State College, with their families, attended the funeral of Mrs. Sallie Ramels last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Strouse attended the funeral of Mrs. Lutz, the mother of Mrs. Strouse, at Shiloh, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ezra Tressler, of Rock Springs, enjoyed the festival in Boalsburg, Saturday evening.

Colyer.

Miss Sadie Lee is spending a week with her brother, Jacob Lee, at Milton.

Frank Musser, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of James Runkle, where his children were spending a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reiber and son, William David, of Johnstown, are making their parents a visit at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moyer, son Elmer and daughter Helen, of Milroy, came to this place Monday.

Ralph Rickert, of Harter, West Virginia, is spending a month with friends and relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Lingle, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Wingard.

John Wingard, the champion huckleberry picker of the season, has also gathered nine quarts of very fine cranberries.

Adam Smith, of Fairbrook, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Ripka and daughter Kathryn, of Lewistown, are spending several weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Lizzie Slack spent several days with her uncle, James Kimport, at Linden Hall.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf spent a day in Boalsburg, and purchased some very fine peaches.

Pine Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keller, of Lemont, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Nittany Valley, visited at the home of David Snyder on Sunday.

Frank Walker made a business trip to Axemann Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Jacob Walker returned home on Monday after a visit among friends at Snow Shoe.

All are sorry to hear that David Snyder and Irvin Zeigler are on the sick list.

George Glace, of Centre Hall, called at the home of Jacob Walker on Thursday.

John Erhart, of Illinois, is visiting his brother, George Erhart. They had not seen each other for sixteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams and the former's brother, Clayton Williams, of Pittsburg, made a trip to Lewistown on Thursday.

Nittany Mountain.

J. A. Hoover is making extensive repairs to his house; Ad. says he had as nice a place as any on the Mountain, and he is now going to make it the nicest.

Mrs. A. G. Noll has been very sick for over a week suffering from an abscess of the lungs, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Somers, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of William Parker on Monday.

Adam Rhodes, who has been working away from home all summer, returned to his home.

Newton Garver's son has been quite sick from dysentery, but is improving.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Democratic County Convention to be Reconvened, Next Week.

The delegates elected at the Democratic primaries on June 4th, 1904, to represent the Democratic party of Centre county in convention, will re-assemble at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1904, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; for the purpose of electing three conferees to represent Centre county in the District conference composed of Clearfield, Clinton and Centre counties, comprising the 34th Senatorial district to nominate a candidate for State Senator.

J. L. SPANGLER,
Chairman County Convention.
H. S. TAYLOR,
County Chairman.

LOCALS.

Rain Wednesday afternoon.

Have your baggage checked when at the Encampment, at the baggage room, near headquarters—Reesman and Knarr.

Fall suits, top coats, felt hats—the latest styles—each line—is what Montgomery & Co. advertise in this issue of the Reporter.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, of this place, and Mrs. Wm. M. Grove, of Centre Hill, returned from the World's Fair Monday, thoroughly delighted with the trip and the fair.

Capt. G. M. Boal, B. D Brisbin, C. D. Runkle, W. H. Bartholomew, Wm. H. Stiver and George W. Sweeney, all of whom did service in the war of the rebellion, were among those who attended the soldiers' reunion.

The prospects for a good Encampment and Exhibition, next week, are better than at any time during the past four or five years. The exhibit of implements, etc., the agricultural, horticultural and pomological displays will be materially enlarged over previous years. The number of tents engaged is also larger than last year. In fact, the outlook for a picnic with its old-time attractions is decidedly encouraging.

Millheim.

Thomas Royer, of Brush Valley, was in town Monday.

Wesley Meyer spent Sunday at his home in Boalsburg.

The scribe spent several hours very pleasantly at the home of ex-Prothonotary W. F. Smith.

Quite a number of town people were down to Frogtown, to the watermelon patch of Wm. Long.

The water plant being completed, Mr. Spangler and Mr. Miller left for their homes Monday.

P. H. Shires is farming for W. E. Keen since the beginning of the Penn township school term.

E. H. Auman expects to make some extensive improvements to his flouring mill in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Maize, Mr. and Mrs. John Woodling, and Mrs. Christ. Woodling spent Sunday at Coburn.

Prof. C. R. Neff will move his household effects into the J. F. Harter property on Main street, lately vacated by H. D. Hoke.

The Penn township public schools opened Monday and now Principal W. E. Keen can be seen walking to and from his school house.

It is reported that Allison Sholl will move to the Wm. Catherman property, lately vacated by Dennis Luse, who has moved into his own house on the hill.

Prof. F. A. Foss and wife, and Mrs. May Lawrence and daughter, of State College, passed through town Saturday on their way home, having made an extended trip east. They were traveling in an automobile.

A large party made up of town and Coburn people, drove to Penns Cave Sunday. Those from here were, J. C. Hosterman and family, T. F. Meyer and family, F. E. Gutelius and family, Mrs. V. A. Auman, S. R. King and family, Josie Hardenberg and Miss Lizzie Keen.

James Stevenson, son of Forest Stevenson, of Harter, West Virginia, who for the last eight months has been employed by the Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburg, is here visiting relatives and friends. Young Stevenson, within the last two years has traveled over a large portion of the west.

J. F. Raine, of Baltimore, a former partner of the firm of Raine and Hosterman, of this place, is here on a short visit among friends, of which he has hosts. Mr. Raine after leaving here, quit the art preservative and has taken up the study of medicine and no doubt will soon have the M. D. to his name.

Tuckered Out.

This is a familiar expression of many men and women after a day's work, whether it be brain work or bone labor. Tired out nerves and muscles, brain fagged, energy gone, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, are the result of overwork. These are the warning signs that repairs to the system are demanded. To correct any of these conditions take Vintena, and if you do not note improvement Mr. J. D. Murray will refund your money, as he guarantees every bottle of Vintena. It costs you nothing if it fails.

Trimmed & Ready-to-Wear Hats.....

A New Department

Just received a lot of Ready-to-wear and Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Misses. This now completes my head-wear department for everybody—Men, Women and children. You must not miss this opening exhibition of the New Fall styles.

No old stock to work off, but strictly new, modish designs at positively reasonable prices.

You may want a hat for Picnic—I have just the thing for that purpose. You may not be quite ready to select your fall hat, but you should come to see what the new styles are like.

Costs nothing to look at them and not much to buy one.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

Fresh, Bright and Snappy
New Arrivals In . . . .

FALL SUITS

And TOP COATS

The Sorts that no one else can offer.

SOFT FELT HATS

In many shades. Brown and Black Derbies.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

FERTILIZERS

...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	25
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	35	Eggs	18

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

WANTED AT ONCE—A trustworthy lady and gentleman one required in this town and surrounding community, to represent a financial business house. Positively no fraud or dishonesty about this proposition. I offer steady employment and good income to right party will stand by any person accepting this position. I have good plan and will give full instructions to help you along in business. Experience and reference not necessary. Please write for particulars.
55 per cent profit.
JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
General Agent,
August 18, 4t. Centre Hall, Pa.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—
The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.
No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.
No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100. Fayetteville, N. Y.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS
Represented in the
FREDERICK
K. FOSTER
AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANIES ALONE.....
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.
Also, District
Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Derstine, of Freeport, Illinois, are expected to arrive at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah Derstine, in this place, this week.

Earl D. Fleming sang a tenor solo in the Reformed church Sunday night much to the delight of his hearers. He sings regularly in one of the Pittsburg Presbyterian churches.

Mrs. Joseph Walters, of Middleburg, and little Miss Hazel Walters, a grandchild, are at present at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. J. M. Rearick, in this place.

William H. Smith, the junior member of the firm of John Smith & Brother, furniture dealers, Spring Mills, was in town Monday on a business trip—delivering goods in his line.

Merchant George O. Benner has been ill since Saturday, from an affection of the stomach. Wednesday he was reported as better, and it was stated that he hoped to be in his place of business within a few days.

Misses Lizzie M. Hummel and Minnie G. Hummel, of Trevorton, Northumberland county; Mrs. A. M. Martin, of Coburn, and Mrs. H. M. Smith, of Penn Hall, visited at the home of J. W. Whiteman, in this place, Monday and Tuesday. The former are nieces and the latter sisters of Mr. Whiteman.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. R. WARD, Landing, N. J.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Poor Hair

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

SHOE

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Maine Election.

The Maine Republicans carried the state for Governor by a decreased majority of from four to five thousand.

Wheat in Chicago.

The price for May wheat delivery was from $1.17⅞ to $1.18, and for delivery for the present month $1.27. These were the quotations Tuesday.

Township Schools to Close.

The public schools in Potter township will be closed during next week, on account of the Grange Encampment and Exhibition.

D. K. KELLER, Secretary.

Fall Millinery.

Mrs. Lucy Henney wishes to announce to the public that she has received a fine line of Fall hats, bonnets, etc., and asks you to call to see them. All the latest styles—hats suitable for picnic wear, as well as dress hats.

Democratic Day Wednesday.

The Democratic county organization has selected Wednesday of the Encampment and Exhibition at Grange Park as the day for its rally. Able speakers will be present to deliver addresses on the issues of the day.

Dead Fish in Susquehanna.

Nine thousand dead fish have been picked up on the banks of the Susquehanna river in the vicinity of Lock Haven. The pollution of Sinnemahoning creek, west of that place, is said to be responsible for this condition of the river.

Union County Fair.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 28, 29, and 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate points, to Brook Park, on September 28, 29, and 30, valid to return on day of issue only, at rate of single fare for the round trip (no less rate than 20 cents).

Special trains will be run on Thursday, September 29, and on Friday, September 30, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg, 12:00 noon; Vicksburg, 12:08 p. m.; Biehl, 12:13 p. m.; arrive at Brook Park, 12:18 p. m. Returning, leave Brook Park on September 29 for Coburn, on September 30 for Glen Iron and intermediate stations at 5:45 p. m. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 29 and 30, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1 P. M.

on the premises late the residence of Mrs. Matilda Strouse, deceased, situate one mile east of Penn Hall, Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a red oak thence along land of A. G. Burrell, north 1 degree east 43 per. to a post, thence along land of Daniel W. Zeigler, south 88 degrees west 54 per. to a post, north 55 degrees west 7 per. to a post, north 1-2 degree east 33 1-4 per. to a stone, thence along land of Wm. Fiedler and others, south 80 1-2 degrees west 175 per. to a stone, thence along land of Jacob Shafer, south 1 3-4 degrees west 123 8-10 per. to a stone in the middle of the public road, thence in said road and along land of Daniel Bartges north 82 1-2 degrees east 43 8-10 per. to a stone, north 71 1-4 degrees east 114 1-2 per. to a post, north 5 degrees east 2 2-10 per. to a post, south 84 3-4 degrees east 19 9-10 per. to a stone, thence along land of E. K. Carter, north 10 degrees east 36 per. to a stone, and thence along same south 76 degrees east 38 per. to place of beginning. Containing 135 acres, 105 perches more or less, of which about 100 acres are under splendid cultivation, and about 35 acres are covered with chestnut, oak and pine timber. Buildings are good. The best kind of fruit on the premises, and a never failing spring of water.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

HENRY STROUSE,
For heirs of Matilda Strouse, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned at Centre Hill,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1 P. M.

2 chamber suits, bed, bureau, stand, extension table, 6 kitchen chairs, rocker, sink and cupboard combined, Happy Home range, writing desk, sideboard, parlor stand, 6 diningroom chairs, sink, etc. J. F. STOVER.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to R. G VAN VALZAH,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Uncle Sam's Place

Accommodations for 150 People.

3048 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS

Rates 50c., 75c., and $1.00 per day; meals, 25c. Take any car at Union Station, north to Olive street, transfer west, get off at Garrison Avenue, walk one block north to Locust west one-half block to 3048 Locust street. Direct car line to World's Fair. Ten minutes' ride. Coming from the grounds, take Olive street car at Wabash station. Correspondence solicited.

SAMUEL DRESHER, Prop.

(Formerly a resident of Centre Hall, to those special attention will be given if they call while in St. Louis.)

Seaboard Air Line Railway

South and South-West Via Washington

All points in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and

...FLORIDA...

are best reached by the "THE SEABOARD."

THE MANATEE SECTION of Florida offers golden opportunities to the fruit trucker and investor. Illustrated booklets mailed free. Address, J. J. FULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt. Seaboard Air Line, 1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THAT TEST WELL

Will be Sunk Near Centre Hall in the Near Future.

That a test well will be sunk in the near future, somewhere in the neighborhood of Centre Hall, is assured by the fact that the manifest of a shipment of machinery for drilling purposes has been received by Station Agent W. F. Bradford, Centre Hall.

The company that will put down the test well is the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company, chartered under the laws of Delaware and is composed of local and foreign capitalists.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., representing the company, during the past eighteen months, leased several thousand acres of land between Linden Hall and Woodward, and it is on one of these tracts that the well will be sunk.

Marriage Licenses

Charles C. Pecht, Mingoville.
Vira M. Lonberger, Pleasant Gap.

Ed. Beightol, Snow Shoe.
Retta Carver, Snow Shoe.

Arthur Yeager, Howard.
Bertha Wensel, Yarnell.

George F. Spayd, Fiedler.
Catharine M. Breon, Sober.

John I. Barr, Gatesburg.
Ancie B. Rider, Gatesburg.

Wm. A. Hess, Yeagertown.
Mary E. Eby, Woodward.

New Trial Yet Uncertain.

It is yet uncertain whether or not Dillen and Green will receive a new trial. In another column is given the substance of the twenty-three reasons for a new trial filed by Attorney Furst. These reasons will be argued at a time set by Judge Love, and then the court will require some time to consider the matter. It is not likely that the decision of the court in the matter can be given earlier than the middle of next week, and probably not then.

Should the court refuse a new trial, the case will undoubtedly be appealed to the Supreme court, and the end in that event, can not now even be guessed.

DEATHS.

CATHARINE TOOT.

Mrs. Catharine Toot, wife of Thomas Toot, died at her home in Johnsonburg. Interment was made in the Sprucetown cemetery, Saturday afternoon.

The deceased is survived by the husband and several children, and also a brother, John Wolf, of Potters Mills.

MRS. SARAH RAMELS.

Mrs. Sarah Ramels, of Shingletown, who was so badly burned by her clothes catching fire while she was trying to make a fire in the cook stove, died Wednesday evening of last week. She is survived by three sons, John, at home, and George and William in Ellsworth, Nebraska. The funeral was held Friday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Black, of the Boalsburg Reformed church, of which the deceased was a member. Interment was made at Boalsburg.

JOSEPH DURST.

The death of Joseph Durst, of Mifflinburg, occurred Monday, at the age of about eighty years. Death was due to an affection of the heart. Interment took place this (Thursday) morning.

Mr. Durst was twice married, his first wife was Margaret Kleckner and the second Mary Strunk. The deceased is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Ruhl, of Mifflinburg; one son died in infancy. The brothers and sister that survive are Cyrus Durst, of Boalsburg; George and Philip Durst, of near Centre Hall, and Miss Lizzie Durst, of Centre Hall.

Mr. Durst was the eldest son of George Durst, deceased, of this place. He spent his whole life on the farm, and was a member of the Reformed church.

Rev. M. E. Bollinger, of Princeton, Iowa, is visiting his brother-in-law, W. W. Spangler, in this place. Rev. Bollinger went west from Aaronsburg about twenty years ago.

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

New Fall Goods

Back from the City with New Fall Goods —many new things to be seen here.

We want you to come to see us.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

SCHOOL APPROPRIATION SHORT.

Col. D. F. Fortney Reviews the School Laws Affecting the Appropriation.

In another column will be noted an item stating that the appropriation from the state for school purposes in Centre Hall is short $87 52. Col. D. F. Fortney was asked to give a review of the school laws affecting the appropriation, and he has kindly sent the readers the following:

In 1891 the appropriation for school purposes was increased to $5,000,000 annually. This largely increased the amount allotted to the several school districts of the state. In 1893 the appropriation for schools was increased to $5,500,000 annually and continued at that amount until 1899 when Governor Stone, without cause or necessity, aided by the courts, cut off $1,000,000 (being $500,000 a year for two years.) This sum Stone's Administration at the Legislative session of 1901 undertook to return to the schools, but extended the payment over a period of four years at the rate of $250,000.

Until 1897 the basis upon which distribution was made was the number of taxables in each district as determined by the triennial assessment. The Legislature of 1897 at the instance of the department of public instruction, supported by the various organizations of farmers, passed an act under which the distribution of the State appropriation to the public schools is made on the following basis: One-third on the number of paid teachers, not including supply teachers; one-third on the number of children between the ages of six and sixteen residing in the respective districts, and one-third on the number of taxables as returned by the last biennial assessment.

Under this rule of distribution the state appropriation for the schools is likely to vary quite a good sum every third year. In some districts by reason of the concentration of population, both children and teachers have increased greatly in two years, and in others they have decreased though the valuation in each may not have changed materially.

While the Stone Administration, under the lash of public opinion, restored, in 1901, the $1,000,000 taken from the schools in 1899, it took away from the public schools permanently more than half that amount for the next two years in the appropriation made to cover the two years commencing June 1, 1901, and the same thing was done by the present administration, and the people who made a tremendous noise about the cut of $1,000,000 for the two years beginning June 1, 1899, have been as silent as oysters.

The eighth section of the Act of Assembly, approved July 18, 1901, by Gov. Stone, appropriates for the public schools and Normal schools, for the two years commencing June 1, 1901 the sum of $11,000,000 provided that out of the amount so appropriated there shall be paid for the education of teachers in the State Normal Schools the sum of $475,000 and provided further that out of the said amount there shall be set apart the sum of $50,000 to be expended for the support of Township High Schools. The eighth section of the Act of Assembly approved May 15, 1903 by Gov. Pennypacker, contains exactly the same provisions, both as to amounts and purposes for which appropriated.

From June 1, 1894 down to and including 1899, there was appropriated for, and distributed to the several school districts in the state for the use of the common schools $5,500,000 annually. Then the cut of $1,000,000 by Stone. This, in a way, was restored, but since then, beginning with June 1, 1901, there has been taken from the $11,000,000 which before that date all went to the Common schools, $475,000 to the Normal Schools and $50,000 to Township High Schools, making a total of $525,000 and leaving but $10,475,000 for the two years beginning June 1, 1901, and the same amount for the two years beginning June 1, 1903.

Centre Hall is not the only district which has had its appropriation cut down. Not counting the share of the amount which comes to Bellefonte from the restored $1,000,000, Bellefonte now receives about $3,550, in 1897 she received $4,527.

To sum the whole thing up it is the result of the juggling of the ring which now controls the state with the public schools. The appropriation is not only reduced, but the payment of the amount due the districts is held to the very last hour, in order that favored banks may longer hold and toy with the state funds. And still thousands of citizens will walk up regularly and vote to keep this ring in power.

LOCALS.

Festival on Grange Park Saturday evening.

The borough schools will be closed during next week on account of the Grange Encampment.

Read the Montgomery & Co. adv. The best clothing at the lowest prices will be found at this store.

Have your baggage checked when at the Encampment, at the baggage room, near headquarters—Reesman and Knarr.

Messrs. Lloyd and Reuel Walters, sons of Isaiah L. Walters, of Paxonville, for a few days were guests of the family of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick. The young men are nephews of Mrs. Rearick.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

CAMPBELL'S

August Furniture Sale

Planned on Broader Lines, With Greater Stock, Greater Assortment and Lower Prices.

My first August Furniture Sale offers housekeepers everywhere unparalleled values in Furniture of the most dependable kind. During the month of August I will sell Furniture at from 10 to 25 per cent. below my former prices.

DINING ROOM TABLES	$ 2 70
WOVE WIRE SPRINGS	1 65
LARGE OAK SIDEBOARDS, Bevel Glass	8 90
LARGE VELOUR COVERED COUCHES	6 75
EIGHT-PIECE OAK CHAMBER SUITS	18 75
HARD WOOD BEDSTEADS	2 15
IRON BEDSTEADS	2 87

Come to my Furniture Rooms and see my large stock and be convinced that this is not all talk. A word to the wise is sufficient.

S. M. Campbell, Millheim, Pa.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

Address for illustrated catalogue.
THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

Renews the hair, makes it new again, restores the freshness. Just what you need if your hair is faded or turning gray, for it always restores the color. Stops falling hair, also. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

STARK FRUIT BOOK

44 pages 9x12 inches; 22 pages showing in natural colors 216 varieties of Fruit, with concise description and season of ripening of each; 64 half-tone views of Nurseries, Orchards, Packing Houses, etc. Send 50 cts. for book (post-paid) and Rebate Ticket permitting return of book by mail within 60 days and we refund the 50¢. Or, mail us within 1 year, Rebate Ticket with $12 order for nursery stock and we will credit $1.00 in part payment on your order and you KEEP THE BOOK free. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

We Pay Cash weekly and want more home and traveling salesmen. OUTFIT FREE.—Stark Bro's, LOUISIANA, Mo., Atlantic, Iowa, Fayetteville, Ark.

31st . . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.

September 17 to 23, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 17th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 19th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large dispiay of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.

WANDERLUST.

By Gerald Gould.

Beyond the East, the sunrise, beyond the West the sea,
And East and West the wanderlust that will not let me be;
It works in me like madness, near, to bid me say good-by!
For the seas call and the stars call, and oh, the call of the sky!

I know not where the white road runs nor what the blue hills are,
But a man can have the sun for friend and for his guide a star;
And there's no end of voyaging when once the voice is heard,
For the river calls and the road calls, and oh, the call of a bird!

Yonder the long horizon lies, and there by night and day
The old ships draw to home again, the young ships sail away;
And come I may, but go I must, and if men ask you why,
You may put the blame on the stars and the sun and the white road and the sky!

—From the London Spectator.

O-Ume

The Story of a Little Japanese Girl and the Cherry-Blossoming.

The sun was warm on the thatched roofs and the groves of trees, and a merry crowd filled the streets of the little Japanese village, for it was the festival of the cherry-blossoming.

In Japan the "Sunrise Kingdom," as it is called, the calendar is divided into the time of the blossoming of the flowers. The camellia, sometimes shrouded in snowflakes, helps to usher in the New Year; then, after a few weeks of cold rains and dull skies, the branches of the withered old black plum trees are starred with fragrant white flowers, followed soon by the cherry-blossoming, and until November, when the brilliant maple leaves light up the scene, this gentle people count the seasons in flowers.

In this little village most of the cottages had thatched caps on their heads. Some were worn with age and rain, but Dame Nature had patched them with velvety mosses until the whole village looked like a picture. There were only two streets and these ran almost at right angles like a rude cross. The sea, curving far inland, hugged the houses with caps of thatch on two sides, so that one could hardly help looking out over the water wherever he stood. Even though they wearied of the sea's warm caresses they could not run away, for great hills guarded them at the rear, and only stepped away a little at one side to let the smiling rice fields climb down, terrace by terrace.

If you have never seen a Japanese rice field you would be surprised to see one. The plants are set out in the mushiest mud that you can think of. The workmen wade up to their knees in this thin mud and set out the plants; then, as they grow up, there are men and boys who weed them, stooping all day until their backs are weary. At first the field looks like a great pond or lake; then some morning you look across it and it is all emerald green. A week or so later, the wind blowing across it ripples the rice stalks like long, green waves and it is beautiful. Raised paths cross the field and inclose them, and in the corners are great beds of pink lotus flowers, something like pink water-lilies, with broad, flat, pad-like leaves. If you look across the fields at nightfall, you may occasionally see a crane standing on one foot, and looking like a bird stuck down on a long black stick. If the crop matures early in the season you will hear more frogs croaking than you ever heard before, for the fine, fat bugs that live in the mud are just to frog taste. Looking down on the fields from high up on the mountainside it looks as though someone had made them to order, leveled off a terrace on the steep slope and shoved each one in, for there is a level space with a rice field slid over it, then a climb and another field, sometimes four or five in succession. When the rice begins to ripen the birds must be kept away by boys with wooden clackers, something like those our boys play with. But the fields are wide and the birds so hungry and aggravating, that it could not by any stretch of the word be called fun for a wide-awake boy.

But we must go back to the little village with thatched roofs and the merry crowd in the streets. There were women in gay kimonos of silk and crepe, with huge sashes and wooden clogs, their hair piled high in black coils. There were little maids like women of small size, only the wee maid's sash was soft and the grown-up sash was stiff and wide. The babies were strapped on the back of mother or sister, but some learned to cling and get a comfortable position. Their heads, bare and shining, except for a few tufts of black hair, wobbled and bobbed as if they would roll off, but their soft, tiny hands clung tightly to the neck of the bearer, and they never cried.

There were little men in long robes, jinriksha runners in washbowl-shaped straw hats, laborers with bare brown legs wearing blue coats with big letters stamped on the back, and overhead danced gay banners and lanterns.

Of all the crowd, only the little brown babies were silent, all the others were chattering and laughing.

As I went up the street at a good pace in my two wheeled baby cab, which they call a jinriksha, with the gay crowd dodging out of the way of the runner who held the shafts and acted as my horse, I felt just like a page out of a story book, or like one of the pictures.

We were all going to see the cherry trees at the park. Now I had seen the cherry trees at home, but nothing like those pink-tinged double blossoms as large as a double rose, covering every branch and twig; nothing like these clouds of odorous pink, caught and held down by the clinging black branches. There were no green leaves, these come later on the cultivated trees; only the fleecy pink cloud of bloom, and under the trees was a drift of pink snow from fallen petals.

Benches were set close together under the trees, and people were drinking tea served by tidy maids from the teahouse near by. Yet they were not benches, they were tiny low tables, about like a doll table, before which they squatted on their heels. Now my muscles are not limber enough to sit long or comfortably in that position. Even the babies of that land are taught to sit on their heels, instead of putting their feet out in front of them, as our babies do, so their muscles are trained to it. But I went a little to one side and sat down on the grass with my American walking shoes sticking their toes out in front of me and enjoyed the scene.

Japanese people are very polite and kindly, and as I watched the darling children in scarlet, yellow and lavender, chattering and catching at their odd toys of paper and feathers, one solemn little girl, looking like a bit of rainbow, came timidly toward me with a cup of tea and some sweetmeats.

I quickly went down into the pocket of my memory for some of my best Japanese, and came up with enough of it to say, "Thank you; come and sit by me," and she squatted beside me. Everyone is gay and ready for fun when the cherry trees bloom, so I was soon surrounded by a crowd of curious little people, all looking wonderingly at the strange foreigner who seemed so unusual there, and yet could talk with them, and we were soon quite well acquainted. I drank the tea and ate the sweetmeats, which were round balls made of rice, and they showed me their toys. Japanese children have no pockets in their quaint, long gowns, but the sleeves, wide and reaching to the knees, made an excellent substitute, and out of them came tops and balls, little toys made of paper and rice straw to imitate figures and boats, and we had plenty to talk about for awhile. Then the gay little butterflies flitted off to chase each other down the long aisles of the tree trunks. All but one, a maid whose name, as she told me, was O-Ume, which means Honorable-Flower-of-the Plum. In that country they name little girls after flowers and graceful things, the O meaning honorable, a title of respect. There are many such names as Ear-of-Young-Rice, Bamboo, Chrysanthemum, Spring-time. O-Ume, with her kimono of yellow crepe embroidered in pale green leaves, sat beside me, as eager to hear about American girls as you are to hear about her. So I told her of one and another; of Margaret, who lived in a great city and took long rides on street cars to our own parks; of Elizabeth, who lived on a farm and fed the chickens, cared for the baby turkeys and learned to make butter.

We talked so long that the shadows deepened, and the sunset turned the clouds of cherry blossom golden rose, like real clouds, and over the brow of the hill came the Japanese mamma to take her little daughter home. After a few moment's conversation I found that O-Ume's home was near mine, so I begged her company in my jinriksha, for she was a little mite, and I am not large, so we could easily ride together.

Hand in hand we walked down the avenues of trees to the granite gateway, where the sturdy runner sat with a group of others. Climbing in, we snuggled close together and joined the gay colored, chattering crowd homeward.

Over the curved bridges and past the lotus lake we rolled, the funny washbowl-shaped hat of the runner bobbing up and down in front of us. At one side of the road in the distance was the sea, and now and then under the glow of the sunset flashed the running of the surf. At the other side was a sea of green reaching to the far-off mountains, a vast sea of rice fields, rippling into waves when the breeze blew across it. Beyond was Fujiyama, shadowy in the twilight, and as we came into the village with its houses in their thatched caps lights were twinkling far out on the horizon line from the fishing boats riding at anchor, and nearer lights gleamed from the open houses.

Then O-Ume slid a little brown hand into mine, with a soft Sayonara, good-bye, as the runner stopped, and I went in to my supper of rice, fish and tea, served by a quiet maid with hair as black as the night that was about us.

The movement is again on foot to make the killing of a cat a criminal offense, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. Even if the movement is successful there will be times in the stilly night when outraged humanity will be willing to risk the possibility of proving a justifiable caticide.

YOUNG INDIANS AT PLAY.

Amuse Themselves in the Same Fashion as White Children.

As soon as the Seminole child is four years old he is set to work at some light task about the house. He stirs the boiling soup, watches the fire and replenishes it with sticks of wood, aids in kneading the dough for bread, washes and pounds the "koonti" root, a sort of potato, and contributes in many ways to help his mother in her work, says the Minneapolis Times.

But the children have plenty of time for play, too. The little girls have dolls made of sticks, with pieces of rag wrapped around them, and they are as fond of them as white girls are of their wax dolls with winking eyes.

The Indian children build little houses for their dolls and call them "camps," while the boys take little bows and arrows and go into the woods to shoot small birds, saying when they return: "We have been turkey hunting."

Boys and girls sit around a piece of earth into which they stick blades of grass and call it a cornfield.

One amusement of which the little Seminole Indians are fond is playing with teetotums. They take a dried deer skin and peg it out tight on the ground.

Then they take the round roots of a peculiar grass called "deer foot" and thrusting through them little sticks about as thick as a match and twice as long, they set them whirling on the deer skin by rubbing the upper end of the stick quickly with the palms of the hands. This they call "having dance."

The Seminole boys and girls have a bad habit of eating between meals. A big kettle filled with stewed meat and vegetables always stands ready with a big spoon in it for anyone who happens to feel hungry, and they will sometimes even get up in the middle of the night to take a spoonful of stew.

The streams of the Seminole country abound in fish, and the Indians soon become good fishermen. But their ambition is to be trusted with a shotgun and as soon as they are old enough they are allowed to take one and go into the woods to shoot wild turkeys. When the Seminole boy is allowed to do this he counts himself no longer a child, but a man

A COOL OFFICER.

He Faced an Angry London Mob and Got Fair Play.

During the reform riots in Hyde Park, London, in 1866, the mob on a well remembered night began tearing down the fences of Hyde Park for fires and barricades. Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson tells in the Atlantic Monthly of an English officer who was dining with a friend, all unconscious of the impending danger. Presently he received a summons from the war department, telling him that his regiment was ordered out to deal with the mob.

He hastened back to his own house but when he called for his horse he found that his servant had received permission to go out for the evening and had the key of the stable in his pocket. The officer hastily donned his uniform and then had to proceed on foot to the guards' armory, which lay on the other side of Hyde Park. Walking hastily in that direction, he came out unexpectedly at the very headquarters of the mob, where they were already piling up the fences.

His uniform was recognized, and angry shouts arose. It must have seemed for the moment to the mob that the Lord had delivered their worst enemy into their hands.

There was but one thing to be done. He made his way straight toward the center of action and called to a man who was mounted on the pile and was evidently the leader of the tumult:

"I say, my good man, my regiment has been called out by Her Majesty's orders. Will you give me a hand over this pile?"

The man hesitated a minute and then said, with decision: "Boys, the gentleman is right. He is doing his duty, and we have no quarrel with him. Lend a hand and help him over."

This was promptly done, with entire respect, and the officer in brilliant uniform went hastily on his way amid three cheers from the mob. Then the mob returned to its work, to complete it if possible before he whom they aided should come back at the head of his regiment and perhaps order them to be shot down.

The Homeless of London.

From an investigation made by the medical officer of the London County Council it is estimated that one in every 2,000 of the population of the City of London is homeless.

A census of the persons who could not pay for a night's lodging in the cheapest of lodging houses and passed the night out of doors in the streets, or under arches, or in the recesses of front doors, or on landings and staircases of tenements where the doors had been left open, revealed such a number in a certain district that the officer felt justified in making the estimate presented to the council. On the night this investigation was undertaken there were 6,000 vacant beds in the lodging houses.—New York Medical Record.

Physicians are scarce in Cuba; $316,000 worth of patent medicines were imported during the fiscal year 1902-'03, mostly from France.

LOVE IN THE HOUSE.

Love does not linger in the home where rudeness shows its unlovely qualities. It chooses to dwell in the home where the spirit of unselfishness, of self-control, of thoughtfulness and of charitableness makes the atmostphere sweet. Happy homes depend on happy hearts. Home is distinctively a woman's sphere, and she who sweetens it most makes earth nearer heaven.

WOMEN WHO GRACE COINS.

For the new issue of florins Miss Susan Hicks-Beach, daughter of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has stood as a model for the figure of Britannia. This is by no means the first time that a subject has been chosen for this purpose. Pepys records that the beautiful Miss Frances Stuart was chosen to represent Britannia on "the King's new medall," and Charles also perpetuated the prettiness of the notorious Duchess of Portsmouth, but on copper coins only. The benevolent countenance of Mrs. Martha Wahsington has adorned our treasury notes, and the silver dollar shows the features of a pretty American. The Rothschilds used, 100 years ago, the head of Baroness de Rothschild on their notes, and in 1897 the State Bank of Budapest engraved the face of Mme. Louise Blaha, a prima donna, on its 1000-gulden notes.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL

Let every woman strive for a beauty which all will recognize as being genuine, through and through. That which is superficial will fade and pass away, leaving a flood of disappointments and unhappy memories, while the true beauty will prove a "joy forever." She who possesses this gift will be blessed. And yet it is not a gift, for beauty represents the ultimate result of sincere striving for the best in life, for the noblest in character, sweetness of grace and purity of soul. Every woman may possess these divine attributes if she will. The way is open and mankind will smile approval if she chooses to become the woman beautiful. The "woman who thinks" will shape her life to this course and will call to her aid the supreme source of strength and wisdom.—Madame.

SHE IS A CLEVER WOMAN.

Who can fill the hostess' part to perfection.

Opinions differ as to what constitutes an ideal hostess, but according to a number of women who went over the question over the teacups at a tea here are some of the indispensable qualities she must possess.

She must make you feel individually that you are the favored guest.

She must make you feel perfectly at home.

She must see everything and yet possess the art of seeming to see nothing.

She must never look bored.

She must always be able to keep the conversational ball rolling.

She must never let any one be slighted or overlooked.

She must know just when to ask the amateur musician to display his or her talents.

She must be perfectly unselfish about her own pleasure.

She must not neglect her guests and at the same time must not give them too much of her own society.

WOMEN EXPERTS AT SKETCHING.

It has been at last discovered that women in general are very much more clever at sketching and drawing than men, and in art schools three-quarters of those who succeed are women. Young girls, who have only the smallest amount of talent, generally make a success of it, and it is not wholly done by their teachers, but by their untiring perseverence and steadfastness.

A woman artist is decidely more clever and artistic than men, although a majority of the world-famed artists of today are men. Women have not succeeded in the heavier lines of art work, but they are far ahead in the lighter one. There are many young girls who have not yet made their debut, but the public will be surprised when they do. The men have heretofore had all the opportunity, but that will soon end when these women are graduated from the different art schools.

A good line of art is the fashion sketches, which pay very well. If one is at all expert, business well be rushing and more orders than can be filled will be the outcome of the difficult studies. It is undoubtedly a woman's business, the fashion sketching—but nevertheless men have entered that field time and time again. Women will some day take their rightful places, and will undoubtedly do the work justice.—New Haven Register.

CARE OF BABY'S EYES.

If more attention were paid to the baby's eyes and less to its dresses or perambulator, future diseases of the eye would be avoided. The treatment, or lack of it, that is accorded the eyes of babies is one of the worst. It is not surprising to see many babies lie blinking in the bright glare of the sunlight in a tenement section. Mothers who have never been taught the care of children are responsible for these. When, however, one sees in the residential part of the city a babe lying on its nurse's lap in a handsome equipage, and sees that its big blue eyes are staring up at the midday sky, utterly unprotected from the brightness, one is not only shocked, but the feeling grows that in the state of baby wisdom possessed by women at large there is something lacking. Carelessness like this very often leads to blindness.

The bright light should never be allowed to fall on a baby's eyes, for it weakens the sight. When taken out of doors baby's eyes should be shaded by a parasol. Indoors the light should be subdued, but not made dim. Let the child lie with its head away from the window, for facing the light is always bad. Do not have the crib stand just beneath or in front of a window.

Always keep the eyes clean. The usual washing of the lids that goes with the ordinary face washing is all that is needed. If there is a discharge of the eye the lid should be lifted and the eye treated with a borax solution. This can be dropped in the eye with an eye syringe. Five cents' worth of boracic acid in powder form, dissolved in as small an amount of water as possible, makes the solution.—New Haven Register.

GOOD HEALTH IS REQUIRED.

Getting into one of the women's colleges these days is a serious undertaking. The most popular of them are so crowded that only part of those who are prepared to enter can be admitted. This makes a situation exactly the reverse of that which prevails in men's colleges, where every student who can pass the examinations and meet the perfunctory requirement as to moral character is welcomed.

Several of the women's colleges require that those who intend to matriculate in a particular year shall give notice to that effect three or four years beforehand. Thus it is pretty well known for several years in advance what are the prospects for students, and the colleges are able to maintain their standards of scholarship.

Physical health also is more strictly insisted upon in the women's colleges than in the men's. Nearly all schools, at least of the higher grade, are now insisting as never before upon the health of pupils.

A physician is often attached to the gymnasium, sometimes a general superintendent of physical culture, and upon his advice the pupils often cut down their school work or for a time altogether give it up. At the women's colleges the relation of physical health to general education is felt to be so important that a very close watch is kept upon those who enter college and upon all students throughout their whole course.

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

The Lyons silk manufacturers who hitherto have manufactured silk only are now bringing out silk warp materials with worsted fillings. These are not only very lustrous, but very light, will wear better than pure silk, are better adapted to all sorts of wear, and will be a factor in the coming autumn.

In broadcloths manufacturers are putting on the market lighter weights and better wearing goods, as they are now using a worsted warp in many varieties, and this adds to the wearing qualities of the goods.

In zibelines, which are also to be fashionable in the coming fall and winter, the closely sheared goods are to lead and the fur effects will be in the background.

The manufacturers of dress goods turn out the materials for autumn wear in the spring, and in the late summer and autumn are busy making the gown materials of the coming spring and summer seasons. At present writing the indications are that sheer fabrics will be quite as popular next spring and summer as now, and that flowered effects in organdies will be as much or more worn.

In colorings the pompadour shades, such as rose, raspberry, ciel blue and tender greens, in pastel tints, also faint mauves, will appear in quantities. Plumetis or embroidered effects are to be largely used, and monotones of all colors with dots and figures in the same coloring are to be brought out.

Mohair suitings will be manufactured in quantities, and white and cream colored mohairs of southern wear on golf links and beaches will be a feature.

Soft taffetas will be offered in large numbers, and the glace effects so much worn in France at the races will be distinctly fashionable. These are especially good as foundations for filmy materials, giving more of a changeable effect than the others.

In Paris long coats of white taffeta, surah lined, are worn over delicate costumes, and there also the chiffon taffeta has reigned as a favorite material for out-door costumes, pale green leading other colors. Most of these frocks have had puffed sleeves, the puffs above the elbows, and wide girdles.

A USEFUL IMPLEMENT.

By all means have an ice hammer, instead of an ice pick. The hammer, made of solid metal, nicely nickeled, does far more execution, and now is the time to command its services.

A WINDMILL BOOK RACK.

A unique book rack is a windmill affair. There is the pointed roof case for the books, of stained oak, and a large windmill wheel which actually turns and will turn with the wind if the case is set on the piazza. On the outside are the words: "Except wind stands as never it stood, it is an ill wind turns none to good."

JSE OF MEDICINE DROPPER.

A medicine dropper as an adjunct to the making of mayonnaise was the inspiration of a housewife not long ago. Every one who ever tried to make mayonnaise knows the bother of adding the oil slowly, drop by drop, until the dressing is thick enough. This woman experienced the same difficulty and met it with the medicine dropper, which adds the oil with machinelike regularity and precision.

PRINTED NETS.

The exquisite printed nets are used with good effect in combination with plain Brussels nets. Inset with wavy lines of lace, and between lace medallions, the printed net looks almost like painted lace. A net gown of deep cream color had an accordion-plaited flounce niched with a net ruche outlined with narrowest black velvet. Above the flounce was an inset design of cream lace, with the intervals filled in with net printed with pink roses and green leaves. There was not much of the printed net used, and wherever it appeared there was a touch of black velvet ribbon in the form of little knots or bows to make the contrast less striking. The waist had a deep yoke and the front [illegible] of the lace and net, a mass of hand work.

RECEIPTS.

Anchovy Sandwiches.—In making anchovy sandwiches have some mayonnaise, add to it some chopped chipes and a few capers, spread the bread with this and lay the anchoves on after cutting them into small bits. Or there is always the anchovy paste, which may be mixed with butter or with mayonaise or otherwise expanded and improved in order to make it a suitable sandwich filling.

Cavaire Sandwiches.—Speaking of anchoves, it is natural to let the subject glide to cavaire, since those who like one will like the other. And cavaire to be used in sandwiches needs ninety-nine times out of a hundred to have with it onion juice, lemon juice and black pepper to have it make the best impression. Then undertake such variations as you see fit in its further flavoring. Eggs boiled hard and chopped blend well with it and will modify its richness.

Egg Sandwiches.—Egg sandwiches, as a rule, are poor, pale, colorless things, and for the simple reason that they do not have enough savoring in the making. A plentiful sprinkling of chopped watercress, for instance, tones an egg sandwich up to a plane where it can almost be called piquant.

Sardine Sandwiches.—Making sardine sandwiches is a trick as old as the fish themselves, yet every year we seem to learn of something new to be added to them to bring them up to date. This year's contribution to the literature on the subject consists of the suggestion that thick cream be added to the sardines after they have been wiped and skinned, and then the whole pounded to a paste. This paste to be seasoned with either some French mustard or curry. Of course it is a rich compound, but whoever saw one in a sandwich good for anything that was not? So don't avoid it on that account. Just try it.

Cantaloupe Pickles.—Take ripe cantaloupe, and after paring them cut them into slices about one inch thick, and for five pounds of melon make a syrup of two and a half pounds of sugar and one pint of vinegar, with spices. Cinnamon, cloves and mace are generally preferred. Tie the spices in a thin muslin bag, put in the melon and let it cook slowly three or four hours, or until it becomes clear. Then take out the melon and boil the syrup until it becomes quite thick; then pour it over the melon and seal up in glass jars.

Corn Chowder.—Cut a two-inch cube of fat salt pork into small pieces and try out; add a small onion, sliced, and cook slowly for two minutes, stirring often to keep it from browning, then strain the fat into a saucepan. Cook a pint of sliced raw potatoes for five minutes in boiling water to cover, drain and add to the fat. Add also a pint of raw sweet corn cut or scraped from the ear, half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, and boiling water to cover. Simmer until both potatoes and corn are tender.

Scrambled Eggs.—Beat six eggs slightly, add one-quarter level teaspoon of salt, three-quarters cup of milk, and stir together. Melt three level tablespoons of butter in an omelet pan; pour in the eggs and stir constantly with a fork until they have cooked creamy. Serve at once with buttered toast. This rule is enough to serve four.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Citizens are still seeking the robber who bound and gagged Miss Marguerite Ross in her home in Williamsburg. It is supposed that the intruder intended to burn the girl to death. Discovering that she was alone in the house, the robber choked her into insensibility and dragged her into the dining-room. Then he ransacked the house, collecting finery, silverware and jewelry in a bag. He then saturated the clothing of the unconscious girl with oil and piled paper and rags around her. Before he applied the match, Frank Ross, a brother of the girl, came home from school, kicked at the locked door, threw his books on the porch and went downtown. Believing help was at hand, the robber fled out the back door without any booty. The girl was still unconscious when discovered.

The chief veterinarian of Pennsylvania, Dr. Leonard Pearson, with a Government veterinarian, Dr. Shaufler, of Philadelphia, visited stock yards near Lancaster to investigate the origin of Texas fever in Lancaster county. The inspectors learned that the disease has found its way to Lebanon, Barks and Chester Counties That infected cattle were at the local yards is not denied, and they have been thoroughly disinfected and there is no fear of further contagion.

Mrs. Nina Virginia Cooper Dyer wife of William Ashmead Dyer, cashier of the Cambridge Trust Company and daughter of Assemblyman Thomas V. Cooper, of Media, died in Chester Mrs. Dyer was 27 years of age and was well-known in society. She was registrar of Betsy Ross Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. She was married on June 7 1902, the wedding being attended by many prominent people, including Admiral Schley.

A "woman in black" who has alarmed the west end of the town of Norristown, has turned out to be a man masquerading in female attire. He haunts dark alleys and seems to delight in arousing cries of fear from startled women. One woman resolved that she would not be chased, but when she saw her tormentor's trousers, she too, ran. The cries of the distressed woman attracted several men, who gave chase to the prowler in black but he escaped up an alley.

The new Capitol Commission met at Harrisburg. Supervising Engineer Green, Architect Huston and Contractor Payne all positively assured the commission that the Legislature halls and the committee and clerks' rooms will be ready when the Legislature meets in January. The commissioners inspected the building and were convinced that the assurances were well founded.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has notified the foremen of its shops in Harrisburg to make large increases in their forces immediately. It is expected that all of the men who were furloughed in June will be ordered to report for work. The company is now working ten hours a day, with a Saturday half holiday in all of its Harrisburg shops.

After suffering greatly from the incursions of a variety of evildoers, Essington has now been menaced by incendiaries. An attempt was made to burn the house of Christian Walz. A motorman of a Southwestern trolley car saw the flames and gave the alarm. Neighbors organized a bucket brigade and succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

There is marked improvement in the coke trade at Connellsville, and every indication suggests that the trade will assume normal conditions within a few weeks. The total production last week was 191,000 tons, and the next week's output will run considerably over the 200,000 mark. More than 2000 ovens were placed in operation last week. Out of 23,257 ovens 16,218 were active and 7039 idle.

His clothing catching in belting in the Conshohocken Woolen Mills, Michael Cecil was whirled around the shafting, and when an arm was torn out of the socket he was hurled across the room. The other arm was fractured, as were both legs. He died soon after being taken to a hospital.

While playing ball at Weissport, David Snyder, aged 32, exerted himself greatly in order to reach second base. When he succeeded in reaching the base he fell dead on the bag from heart failure.

Otto Traub, a driver on the wagon of a Chester Heights bakery, was held up by men and women from one of the boat houses along Darby Creek, and, after being robbed of all the money in his pockets, the bread and cakes in the wagon were stolen and taken to a boat house. Traub was delivering bread in the vicinity when two men and two women halted him. While the men rifled his pockets the women looted the wagon of its contents. The holdup is the third that has occurred in that vicinity during the past three weeks.

Major W. G. Speck, of Carlisle, was re-elected major of the Eighth Regiment by the commissioned officers.

The summer home of the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association, on Dwight Farm, Downingtown, has been closed for the season.

Judge Isaac Johnson, at Media, overruled a motion for arrest of judgment and a motion for a new trial in the case of John Wilson, Jr., of Chester, convicted of selling adulterated milk.

The farmers of Montgomery County have enjoyed three nights' sleep without the theft of a horse. Eight horses stolen within ten days is the record for the last count. No part of the county has been immune. Hardware stores did a big business in supplying extra latches, staples and locks.

Joseph Devlin, 35 years old, of Phoenixville, was drowned while swimming in the Schuylkill River, near the borough water works. Devlin was racing two lad in a row-boat, when he became exhausted and sank

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A farmer, or anybody else, should dress according to his work. But there is solid satisfaction in bathing, changing the clothes and slicking up after the work is finished for the day. This is hard advice for the haying season, but good for most of the year. Clothing in time of rest helps make the man.

Having failed to get practical results in producing rainfall by use of explosives, the same French experimentors are now trying to ward off hailstorms by exploding bombs in advance of approaching storms, with results so far encouraging, the Massachusetts Ploughman states. A successful device of this kind would be a treasure for the tobacco growers.

The home mending society, recently proposed by a Chicago clergyman, will certainly find its work cut out for it in almost any contemporary community. Minor quarrels patched neatly at short notice. Matchmakers who belong to the society will doubtless be held responsible for all repairs in home circles of their individual contrivance.

A writer in Green's Fruit Grower says: Married life is not what many pepole imagine it to be. The experience of many married people is such that if they knew in advance the trials they would have to undergo in married life they would never have formed the union. No mortal is perfect, yet young lovers have different opinions on this point. In married life both parties must bear and forbear with the weaknesses and shortcomings of the other, and each must yield up his or her selfishness. We are all by nautre selfish. One of the benefits of married life is that it tends to make us unselfish.

No man has greater need for recreation than the farmer, yet he is perhaps the most loyal slave to work that the list of industrial occupations affords, declares the Breeders' Gazette. Justification of this fact can be imagined but it can scarcely be approved. Necessity may compel all men to work part of the time, but it never requires them to work all the time. Mortgages, crop failures and other forms of adversity are not sufficiently important to deprive any farmer of a period of rebuilding reviving rest during the season each year when climatic conditions and the status of his farming work render it most convenient. Equal in every respect are his wife's right, if not duty, to free herself from household toil and enjoy that recuperation and revivification as well as reneway of interest in her lot which come from proper diversion. Furthermore, the boys and girls and the hired farm help should have the same privilege.

Two neighbors of ours have adjoining property. A high terrace raises each piece of land above the street, but while one gratifies the passer's sense of beauty, the other is unsightly and every rain or wind storm sends the earth in crumbling masses to the sidewalk. What makes the difference? The owner of the well kept terrace planted honeysuckles over it years ago. The vines grew and spread, the roots took firm hold on the soil, giving it no chance to crumble. Those who pass by wonder that the owner of the other terrace should not have shown equal wisdom. How often two boys of apparently equal possibilities and advantages produce as widely varying results as those two terraces! One of them simply takes the days as they come. No conscientious, carefully theught out principles are made to take root, and he becomes the easy victim of passing circumstances, as the neglected terrace is at the mercy of every wind that blows. The other is like the vine-covered terrace. High ideals and noble conceptions of life and its duties, have taken deep grip on the character, that will lessen the danger to him from days of storm and stress.

John Burroughs, writing in Harper's Magazine, disputes the claim that any of the lower animals is capable of thought. After recounting many interesting tests, Mr. Burroughs said: "Animals have keen perceptions—keener in many respects than our own—but they form no conceptions, have no powers of comparing one thing with another. They live entirely in and through their senses To all that inner world of reflection, imagination, comparisons, reason they are strangers. They never return upon themselves in thought. They have sense memory, sense intelligence, and they profit in many ways by experience; but they have not soul-memory or rational intelligence. All the fundamental emotions and appetites men and the lower animals share in common, such as fear, anger, love, hunger, jealousy, cunning, pride, curiosity, play; but the world of thought and thought experience, and the emotions that go with it, belongs to man alone. It is as if the psychic world were divided into two planes, one above the other—the plane of sense and the plane of spirit. In the plane of sense live the lower animals, only now and then just breaking for a moment into the higher plane. In the world of sense man is immersed also; this is his start and foundation; but he rises into the plane of spirit, and here lives his proper life. He is emancipated from sense in a way that beasts are not."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says:

Confidence increases each week as a larger proportion of the agricultural yield is placed beyond the reach of injury and industrial undertakings are less interrupted by labor controversies. It is not to be expected that the business world will suddenly abandon its conservative attitude, purchases being still restricted largely to such needs as are clearly discerned, but there is evidence of a growing disposition to provide for more remote requirements. In many lines, particularly dry goods, stocks have been reduced much below normal, and Fall shipments are expanding in a healthy manner.

Distribution of merchandise is providing the railways with a large tonnage, preparations are being made to handle the enormous crops and the gross earnings of all railways reporting for three weeks of August show a gain of 1.4 per cent. over the same time last year. Foreign commerce for the last week at this port was smaller than a year ago, exports decreasing $307,277, while imports fell $904,983, and this tendency is largely responsible for the Treasury deficit in August, customs receipts falling about $3,000,000 behind those of the same month last year. Protracted meetings discussing the matter of prices for steel products tended to restrict business and wholesome conditions cannot be restored until there is less uncertainty on this point. Slight evidences of improvement in the matter of cotton goods were removed by the resumption of wide price changes for the raw material and aggressive speculation.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregated 1,830,511 bushels, against 1,084,333 last week, 3,131,839 this week last year, 6,276,299 in 1902 and 4,406,064 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 12,464,662 bushels, against 28,270,128 last year, 43,053,596 in 1902 and 59,167,570 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 710,562 bushels against 763,846 last week, 868,741 a year ago, 21,196 in 1902 and 550,876 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 5,273,881 bushels, against 9,194,036 in 1903, 775,755 in 1902 and 9,249,897 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 9,900 bushels; exports, 102 bushels.

WHEAT — Firm; spot contract, 105¼@1.05½; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.07¼@1.07½; September, 1.05¼@105½; October, 1.06¾@1.07; December, 1.09¾@1.10; steamer No. 2 red, 97¾@98; receipts, 34,848 bushels; Southern, by ample, 82@1.05; Southern, on grade, 90@1.07.

CORN—Dull; spot, 58@58¼; September, 58@58¼; year, 53 asked; steamer mixed, 55@55¼; receipts, 9,125 bushels; Southern white corn, 58@61; Southern yellow corn, 62@63.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 35½@36; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35; receipts, 32,155 bushels.

RYE—Firm (uptown); No. 2 Western, 82@83; receipts, 3,045 bushels.

HAY—Steady and unchanged.

BUTTER — Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 20@21; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 10@12.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged.

CHEESE — Firm and unchanged; large, 9¾@10; medium, 9½@9¾; small, 9¾@10.

New York—FLOUR—About steady with light demand. Minnesota bakers', 4.30@4.70.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; choice to fancy, 4.55@4.85.

CUT MEATS—Firm; pickled shoulders, 7@7¼; pickled hams, 10@11.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; prime yellow, 29¼@29½.

BUTTER—Steady; receipts, 7,121; renovated, common to extra, 10@16.

POULTRY — Alive, very firm; Western chickens, 14; fowls, 13; turkeys, 13. Dressed, quiet; Western chickens, 14@15½; fowls, 13½@14; turkeys, 13@15.

PEANUTS — Quiet; fancy hand picked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

CABBAGES—Steady; Long Island per 100, 1.50@2.50; per barrel, 25@75.

Live Stock.

Chicago—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.40@6.10; poor to medium, 3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders. 2.00@3.75; cows, 1.35@4.00; heifers, 1.75@4.50; canners, 1.65@2.25; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.50@6.25; Texas-fed steers, 2.50@3.50; Western steers, 2.50@4.00.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.10@5.55; good to choice heavy, 5.20@5.50; rough heavy, 4.60@5.00; light, 5.15@5.65; bulk of sales, 5.30@5.45.

SHEEP—Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.50@4.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@3.40; Western sheep, 2.75@4.00; native lambs, 4.00@5.75; Western lambs, 4.00@5.75.

New York—BEEVES—Native steers 3.65@7.00; half-breeds, 3.50@4.00; stockers, 3.20; bulls, 2.80@3.75; cows, 1.25@3.25. Cables quoted live cattle and sheep unchanged; refrigerator beef lower, 9 cents per pound.

CALVES—Veals, 15 to 25c. lower; Western calves, 20 to 35 cents lower. Veals, 5.00@5.17½; grassers 3.65@3.75; Western calves, 5.00@5.12½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep and lambs steady; medium common lambs slow to 25c. lower. Sheep, 2.80@4.25; choice, 4.50; culls, 2.50@3.00; lambs, 5.50@5.70.

HOGS—Good medium State hogs, 5.10.

WORLD OF LABOR.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has declared for open shops.

In 20 years the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has not had a strike.

There are over 250,000 bookkeepers and accountants in the United States.

Soldiers in the Italian army are allowed cigars as part of their daily rations.

The Switchmen's Union of North America will meet in Indianapolis in October.

HAD TO GIVE UP.

uffered Agonies From Kidney Disorders Until Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

George W. Renoff, of 1953 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., a

man of good reputation and standing, writes: "Five years ago I was suffering so with my back and kidneys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural, my legs and stomach were swollen, and I had no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and improved until my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was permanent."

(Signed) GEORGE W. RENOFF.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

IS A TREACHEROUS ANIMAL.

Black Panther of Africa More Ferocious than the Bengal Tiger.

Of all the big, dangerous cats, none is more unapproachable and more treacherous than the black panther Hailing from the heart of the deepest African jungle, lithe and supple of body, alert and nervous, this stealthy marauder exceeds in ferocity even a Bengal tiger. He is the only big feline that the lion trainer does not venture to train; and he is the only cat so absolutely distrustful that he shuns even the light of day.

Often he will lie all day long in a dusky corner of his cage, his yellow slit eyes shifting and gleaming restlessly. Even the feeding hour, when pandemonium breaks loose among the big cages, when hungry roars and squeals mingle with impatient snarls and impacts of heavy bodies against steel bars, is apt to have no effect on him. He may lie eyeing his chunk of raw beef suspiciously, and not venture forth until day has waned and the last visitor has left; to tear meat from bones with his long, white fangs

In fact, so ugly and vicious is this beast, that, frequently he turns on his own kind, and in many instances it is impossible to cage him, even with a mate.—McClure's Magazine.

BABY BORN TO FORTUNE.

John Nicholas Brown, 4 Years Old, Worth $10,000,000.

John Nicholas Brown of Rhode Island is only 4 years old, but he is fated worth $10,000,000. His fortune came from his father and an uncle, in equal amounts, before he was 3 months old. Young Brown has three palatial residences, a yacht, is always attended by a physician and has a retinue of ten servants. He lives on sterilized milk chiefly and has more care bestowed upon him than a royal prince. He is weighed morning and night on special scales and is groomed in the most luxurious manner. The youngster's fortune consists in stock in great cotton mills in New England. His mother was a Miss Dresser, sister of Mrs. George Vanderbilt.

A Fund of Humor.

William Winter, the dramatic critic, is thought by some to write the worst hand of any man living. There may have been giants in the past, men like Horace Greeley, who surpassed him, but no one his equal remains.

Some years ago Mr. Winter was traveling in Scotland, and having had many amusing experiences, wrote an account of them to R. H. Stoddard, in New York. Mr. Stoddard received the letter at breakfast and, combining familiarity with the intuitions of the poet, managed to make it out, and enjoyed several good laughs. He glanced up at Mrs. Stoddard and said:

"It's from William Winter. Very funny. Want to read it?"

"You know I can never read a word of his writing," answered Mrs. Stoddard.

"Oh, that doesn't matter," replied Mr. Stoddard, tossing the letter over "It's just as funny to look at!"

Passing of Princeton Alumni.

The necrological report of Princeton theological seminary contains the names of 66 of the alumni who died last year, of whom the oldest had reached the age of 93 years and 8 months; one other had passed his 91st year; 19 others their 80th; 22 others their 70th, and 11 their 60th The youngest died at the age of 29 years and 6 months. The average age of the 66 was 70 years and 11 months.

Old English Coin.

J. S. Smedge has an old coin which was recently dug up on the Carlos Tilden farm in Tolland, Conn. The date of the coin is 1735, and it is a particularly well preserved English coin. On one side is inscribed Georgius II., Rex, and on the other side, Briton N. I. A., 1735. It is a little larger than the American 25-cent piece.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Sanitary crusaders are now after ownerless city pigeons.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The Sultan of Turkey aims to outlive all his predecessors.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBLINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

The first Catholic church ever built in Chicago, Ill., cost $300.

A Novel Team.

The owner of a large ostrich farm in southern California has trained a pair of these huge birds to drive as he would drive horses, hitching them to a light buggy or trotting cart, which has in its design a third wheel. This is to prevent the vehicle from turning over. It is by no means an easy task to drive such a wierd team, as you can not pull up your "horses" by reins. If you did it would probably result in serious injury to the valuable birds. The only way to guide the conveyance is to hit the offside bird on the opposite side to that which you want him to go. Another objection to this kind of "horse" is that if he should catch sight of a bit of banana peel, or something equally attractive, he does not hesitate to make a dive sideways for it. As ostriches go like the wind, and can make a sudden dead stop, the jerk the rider receives is not a pleasant ont, if a piece of orange peel should happen accidentally to meet the eye of his strange "horses."

Falkland's Plague of Geese.

There appears to be an excellent opening for a new industry in the Falkland islands. Gov. Grey Wilson reports that an agitation is on foot to induce the government to undertake the diminution of the wild—"but in reality much too tame"—goose, and that he does not sympathize with it.

The farmers meantime are doing this deadly work themselves, and are paying $2.50 a hundred for the upper beak as evidence of slaughter; and it is suggested that from 100,000 to 150,000 geese, representing grass for 20,000 sheep, might with advantage be destroyed annually.

But the governor points out that the native goose is excellent eating, and thinks that commercial enterprise might preserve from waste about a millions pounds of food and the high class down which this slaughter provides.

This is to say nothing of the vast quantity of eggs which are broken yearly.—Stray Stories.

Positive, Comparative, Superlative

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slickers for five years and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common coat as a common one is ahead of nothing."
(NAME ON APPLICATION)

Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U. S. A.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

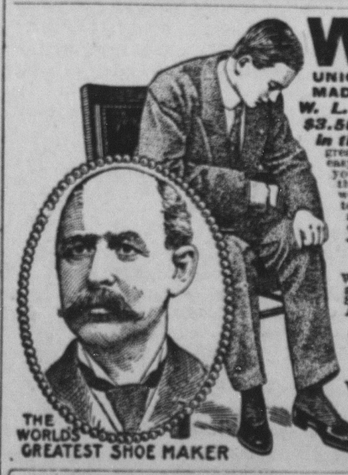
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

Makers of Wet Weather Clothing and Hats

ALL EMERGENCIES IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT KILLS PAIN KILLS GERMS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.

UNION MADE.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1903, were

$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used Exclusively.*

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from $5.00 to $7.00."
B. S. McCOY, Dept. Coll., U.S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

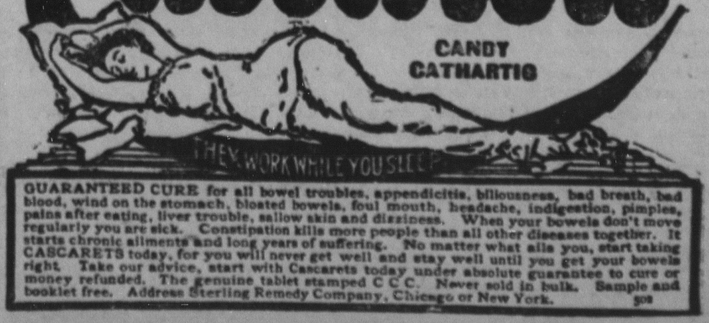
SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 908

The letter of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, proves beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared, and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

ARE YOU A PILE SUFFERER? If so let us cure you. Our remedy is compounded from formula used for 16 years by a German army surgeon in cavalry service, as well as in hundreds of cases in his private practice after retirement. You realize what piles mean to a cavalryman. The remedy has had a very severe test, still it has yet to register its first failure. We solicit a trial. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, 50 cents. Please use money orders in remitting if possible.
Dr. Mosher Pile Remedy Co., P. O. Box 608, Philadelphia, Pa.

ROANOKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN, DANVILLE, VIRGINIA. A Select and Limited College for the Higher Education of Women. 24 Teachers and Officers—ALL SPECIALISTS. Last year the most successful in history of Institution. Ideal home surroundings. Rates low for advantages offered. Send for Catalogue.
R. E. HATTON, A. M., PH. D., President.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

A "Success" Training School. Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 2000, Wilmington, Del.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS
ENU 28

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1904

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—No services.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Farmers Institute Dates.

Hublersburg, January 30 and 31; Philipsburg, February 1 and 2.

Eagles Meet in Baltimore.

The national convention of the fraternal order of Eagles is in session in Baltimore. The attendance reaches over twenty thousand.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21 and 28. Rate $15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves Centre Hall at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 p. m. next day.

Festival Saturday Evening.

The members of Progress Grange will hold a festival Saturday evening on Grange Park. Ice cream, oysters, etc., etc., will be served. Proceeds for the benefit of the hall fund. Help the order along by giving the festival your patronage.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, September 16.

The studio will also be open for business during the whole of next week—encampment week. This will give you an opportunity to have work done without making a special trip.

Reduced Rates to Centre Hall.

To accomodate visitors to the encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Centre Hall, Pa., September 17 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets from all stations in Pennsylvania and from Elmira to Centre Hall, Pa., at special reduced rates.

Kline Farm Sold.

The Jeremiah Kline farm in Gregg township, located east of Murray's school house, was sold by the administrator of the estate to Frank M. Fisher, of Penn Hall. The farm contains two hundred and thirty-two acres, about one hundred and ninety of which are under cultivation. Thirty-five dollars per acre was the price paid.

Appropriation for Schools Short.

The state appropriation for public schools was received by Treasurer H. G. Strohmeier. The sum is $87.52 less than last year, the appropriation being $557.96 against $625.48 received last year.

Accompanying the voucher received by Mr. Strohmeier was an explanatory letter saying that the appropriations generally would be less than last year owing to the fact that the distribution was based on later statistics—the returns of last year.

Special Trains for Camp.

Special trains from Bellefonte and Coburn will be run Wednesday and Thursday of next week for the accommodation of those wishing to attend the Encampment and Exhibition at Grange Park, Centre Hall, as follows:

Leave Bellefonte at 10 a. m., arriving at Grange Park, 10.50 a. m.

Leave Grange Park 9.30 p. m., arriving at Bellefonte at 10.30 p. m.

Leave Grange Park 7 p. m., arrive at Coburn at 7.40 p. m.

Trains stop at all stations.

John A. Lauver Found.

John A. Lauver, who disappeared two weeks ago from his home at Altoona, was found Thursday of last week at the residence of John Bessler, seven miles west of Newport, Perry county. He can give no account of himself, and the theory of those who saw him and noted his run down physical condition is that he is demented. Mr Lauver is one of the best known business men of Altoona, and is treasurer of the Altoona Times Publishing Company. He will be placed in the sanitarium.

Compliments Mr. Cook.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph of last week pays this compliment to Conductor Cook: On last Saturday afternoon Mr. J. H. Cook, of Lewisburg, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. G. Warley Schoch. Monday morning he and wife departed on a trip through the west, stopping a few days at St. Louis to take in the World's Fair, and from there went to Wichita, Kansas, where they will visit his sisters. Mr. Cook is one of the oldest conductors in the Penn'a Railroad service, being very trustworthy and competent. He has been conductor on the L. & T. Branch ever since the road was extended from Lewisburg to Bellefonte, and his friends along the line are numerous, who all join us in wishing him and his good wife a pleasant and healthful sojourn. They expect to be gone several months.

REASONS FOR NEW TRIAL.

Attorney Furst Gives Twenty-three Reasons Why Dillen and Green Should Have Second Trial.

Attorney A. O. Furst, in behalf of his clients William Dillen and Ira Green, Monday filed twenty-three reasons why a new trial should be granted. The substance of the reasons is as follows:

That the verdict was in violation of the evidence and the law of the land; that no intent to take life was shown but simply an intent to escape from jail; that the court erred in not instructing the jury clearly on this subject, and of previous good character of defendants; that it erred in not rebuking Attorney E. R. Chambers, when summoning up to the jury, he rushed upon the prisoners and with his fist drawn in a passionate and vindictive manner, calling them cowards and repeating the words with vehemence and anger; that the court erred in refusing the application for a continuance because of the very great excitement in the community at the time and the prejudice against the prisoners; that several of the jurors empaneled and sworn were biased and prejudiced against the prisoners; that they had formed and expressed an opinion of their guilt prior to the trial and upon their voir dire they denied any bias or prejudice against the prisoners; that one of the jurors, a few minutes before he was called in the court house, expressed an emphatic opinion that the necks of the prisoners should be stretched; that the same juror was violent in the jury room; that another juror said the defendants should be hung and that hanging was too good for them—they should be burned at the stake like the niggers in the south; that the coroner had no authority, in law, to call talesmen, and that he was not sworn in such performance; that he called persons not in the Court house and names that were suggested to him by others; that the verdict was not the free and voluntary conclusion and agreement of the entire jury; that one or more of the jurors did coerce fellow jurors to agree upon a verdict of guilty of the first degree; that one of the jurors who favored second degree took very ill in the jury room and could not remain there longer, fearing for his health; that the defendants did not have a fair and impartial trial; that their case was pre-judged.

LOCALS.

The Encampment and Exhibition begins Saturday.

Clay Reesman, an extra brakeman and baggage master, is here from Pittsburg.

M. B. Duck and son Alvin L. Duck, of Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall on business Saturday morning.

Calvin Bottorf, of Colyer, and Wm. Colyer Jr., of Centre Hall, were callers at this office Saturday morning.

T. W. Simkins, of Lansdowne, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Thursday night of last week.

Charles L. Braucher, of Millmont, this season shipped four hundred and twenty-five bushels of plums from his orchard.

Building large, pretty front porches has become nigh epidemic in Centre Hall. The last to build is John Martz, the ex-soldier shoemaker.

The relatives and friends of the Yearick family will hold a reunion Thursday, September 15, on the old homestead two miles west of Madisonburg.

The Lutheran and Reformed church at Tusseyville is being repaired. The steeple, which was quite high, became unsafe and has been cut down and rebuilt.

Charles W. Shaffer, of Cameron county, Wednesday of last week was nominated for Congress by the Democratic conferees at a meeting held in DuBois.

Democratic County Chairman Taylor will have headquarters on Grange Park, Centre Hall, during the encampment. Call to see him; he will welcome you.

After spending her summer vacation at the home of her father Merchant H. W. Kreamer in this place, Miss Tace Kreamer returned to Johnstown Monday of this week.

Mrs. J. Emory Hoy and daughter Elizabeth returned to their Philadelphia home Friday after spending several months with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Van Pelt, of Ithaca, New York, came to town Saturday evening to remain a short time. Mrs. Van Pelt is making her first visit here in five years, and finds many changes in the town and among its inhabitants.

This is surely the day of the slender woman, says The Delineator for October; fashions were never so charmingly adapted to her, and whether she be tall and willowy or short of stature, she is sure of many becoming modes.

Parties wishing pictures, taken at the Sunday-school picnic, held east of town several weeks ago, can leave their orders at the Reporter office, where proofs may be seen. The price is fifty cents, for the large and twenty-five cents for the smaller ones.

In another column will be found the advertisement of "Uncle Sam's Place," conducted by Samuel Dresher, in St. Louis, especially adopted to those wishing to attend the great fair. Mr. Dresher was formerly from Centre Hall, and conducted a boarding and lodging place at the Chicago exposition with success.

The rural mail carriers in Centre county have formed an association. The officers elected are: President, F. B. Weaver, State College; vice president, Jerry Stem, Roland; secretary, W. F. Thompson, State College; treasurer, W. S. Gramley, Spring Mills; executive board—W. F. Keller, Centre Hall; Harry Rearick, Bellefonte; J. M. Hartsock, State College. The next meeting will be at Centre Hall, the 22nd inst.

WEDNESDAY DEMOCRATIC DAY AT GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.

Hon. John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, E. M. Herbst, of Berks Co., and Hon. James A. Gleason, of Clearfield County, Will Speak.

Wednesday of next week will be Democratic day at the Encampment and Exhibition, Grange Park. Hon. John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Edward M. Herbst, of Berks county, will be the principal speakers on this occasion. The speaking will take place in the large, commodious and comfortable auditorium during the afternoon and will be under the management of the Democratic county committee, of which Capt. H. S. Taylor is chairman.

Mr. Fow has a national reputation as a public speaker, and is thoroughly acquainted with the policies—national and otherwise—of the Democratic party.

Mr. Herbst will be remembered as one of the speakers at the Park during the Pattison-Pennypacker campaign two years ago. He will again speak in both English and Pennsylvania Dutch, the latter dialect being that in which he is best acquainted and best able to express himself.

Hon. James A. Gleason, of Clearfield county, a fluent speaker, and will have something to say of special interest to the voters in Centre county.

At no other time in this campaign will the Democratic voters of Centre county be able to hear Democratic principles enunciated by as able and distinguished speakers as are here announced.

You will remember that no admission is charged to the camp grounds; you can combine a day's outing with your family with a day for political instruction, at no cost other than for transportation—a condition that will not present itself again during the campaign.

There will be special trains, both east and west over the L. & T. R. R.

Remember: Wednesday, September 21.

The Convention Call.

Chairman Taylor has issued a call for the convening of the county Democratic convention Tuesday, September 20th, 11 o'clock a. m., to elect and instruct senatorial conferees to nominate one candidate for the office of state senator to be voted for at the next general election.

Bolt Kills Horses.

During a storm Thursday of last week in Nittany Valley teams of horses driven by D. A. McKibben and Thomas Greninger were struck by a bolt of lightning and the former's horses were killed. The other horses escaped, but both men were severely stunned. Several inches of hail fell in certain parts of the county.

"Agriculture of Denmark."

One of the interesting addresses to be delivered during the encampment and exhibition next week will be on the subject "Agriculture of Denmark," by Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian. Dr. Pearson spent some time in Denmark this present summer and was impressed by the value of cooperation as revealed by the marvelous agriculture development of that country.

Teachers' Special Examination.

Superintendent C. L. Gramley held a special examination in Bellefonte Saturday. The teachers who presented themselves were Theodore F. Rupp, principal of Boalsburg schools; —— Gerhart, principal of Pine Grove Mills schools; John S. Hosterman, principal Walker township High School; all graduates of Franklin and Marshall College. Miss Alif Stephens, teacher of Centre Hill school, graduate of Bucknell University; Miss Helen S. Hosterman, graduate of College for Women, Allentown, teacher Centre Hall primary grade.

LOCALS.

Progress Grange library will not be open this Saturday. Thereafter, however, it will be open regularly every Saturday at the stated time.

The Geiss family drove to Bellefonte Tuesday. Mrs. Geiss and Miss Elsie will remain, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Geiss for several days.

For furniture at sacrifice prices call at the furniture store of John Smith & Brother, Spring Mills. Large stock; complete lines, and the best grade of goods always on hand.

Some persons who believe that it is the pennies that make up the daddy dollars carried away the weighing machine that stood on the Penna. R. R. Station platform, at Bellefonte, broke it open and depleted its vault of its pennies.

Messrs. George, Andrew and James Dubbs, who have been operating a stave mill at McBride's Gap for McNitt Brothers & Company have cut into staves about all the available timber on the tract. The finish will be in a day or two.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Charles visited Mrs. Crissman last week.

Mrs. Ed. Cunningham returned home Friday.

Ruth Ross spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Goss.

Albert Allen and Philip Meyer will leave Tuesday for St. Louis.

Mrs. Sallie Inlow is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Campbell.

Fergus Potter lost a very valuable cow on Friday, of milk fever.

Mrs. Mollie Miller is suffering from rheumatism and is unable to be out.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig and sons John and George arrived Saturday for a visit among friends.

Quite a number of young people from this place attended the Reformed festival Saturday evening.

Mrs. Lillie Houser is staying with her father, Henry Houtz, who has been sick for almost a month.

William Catherman is building an addition to his barn and otherwise improving his newly acquired property.

Newton Bitner, station agent at Pine, accompanied by his wife and little son, spent part of their vacation with P. C. Bradford.

Miss Minnie Meese, of Bellefonte, visited John Bohn and family last week, as did also David Bohn and family, of Tusseyville.

Mrs. Anna M. Winsor and her maid will leave for their home in Knoxville on Wednesday; they will stop with friends in Osceola and Tyrone a short time.

J. H. Miller, Albert Allen and Miss Helen Leitzel, who is on her way home from a months' visit in Washington, spent Sunday with F. E. Wieland.

Miss Gertrude Homan is home for her vacation; she will return to Philadelphia on the 15th inst., where she will resume her duties as a nurse in the Medico Chi. Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Homan and Mr. and Mrs. John Homan expect to leave on the 26th inst. for an extended visit through the western states. On their return they will spend a week at St. Louis.

J. H. Williams and wife enjoyed a trip to Lewistown last week with the former's brother, Clayton Williams, who is proprietor of a large hotel in Pittsburg. Clayton was at one time clerk in J. W. Keller's store and had many friends in this section.

Wednesday when Jacob Sprow attempted to get off a straw stack at Burris', where he had been helping to thresh, he missed the ladder and was thrown to the ground. He was unconscious when picked up and when the doctor arrived he found his collar bone broken and that he had sustained other injuries.

Rebersburg.

John Earhart, of Illinois, is visiting in this vicinity.

The farmers in this section are busy cutting off corn; the crop is an excellent one.

Edwin Greninger is the proudest man in this section; all because he is papa of a baby boy.

Edwin Peck and wife, of Huston, spent last Sunday in town, at the home of W. H. Corman.

Mrs. Joseph Hoy, of State College, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Corman, in this place.

Samuel Bierly, one of the young and successful teachers, left last Monday for Aaronsburg, where he will teach the primary grade.

Bessie Mallory, daughter of C. O. Mallory, of New Berlin, came to this place last Monday, and will attend the high school during the winter term.

The Reformed Sunday school picnic which was to have been held last Saturday, in Long's grove, near this place, was postponed on account of the inclement weather.

The base ball team played the Woodward team, at Woodward, last Saturday. The boys returned with a broad smile on their faces, having set the Woodward team in the shade.

Some of the young folks are addicted to reading ten cent novels and are neglecting their school work. This is taking a step in the wrong direction, and should be stopped if possible.

The sale of a car load of young cattle at the hotel last Saturday, held by Long and Winner, was well attended. The cattle brought fair prices, the average price being eighteen dollars.

Lloyd Walker and family, who have been visiting at this place, returned to their home at Turtle Creek, on Monday. Mr. Walker is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company and will move to Pitcairn in the near future.

Last Friday news reached this place of the death of Mrs. Meda Bierly, of Olean. Mrs. Bierly was well known in this place, being the daughter of townsman Jerry Walker. Her remains were taken to Jersey Shore for interment.

LOCALS.

Ladies hats—you can't get prettier or cheaper ones any where—C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles were left lying in the meat market last week. The owner can have same by calling at this office.

Rearick Brothers are advertising furniture at a reduction from fifteen to twenty per cent. This is an addition to the already marked-down price.

Our Specialty.

Nearly every concern has a specialty, to which it gives an unusual amount of attention, and in which, as a rule, it is stronger than other firms. Our Specialty is to give the Best Goods and Service for the Least Money.

Come to our store, examine our goods and buy what you need. You will profit by thus doing and will go home pleased.

Examine our fall and winter goods before buying your supply. We have added a few new lines.

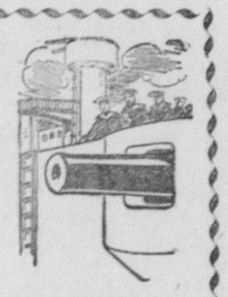
Bring us your farm products, and receive highest market prices.

Don't forget that we have "Specials" each week. Come to our store and see what they are this week.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

SEVEN HOT SHOTS



JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

Prices good until October 1st.

8 Piece Oak Chamber Suit . .	$17.50
Good Woven Wire Spring . .	1.50
Oak Sideboard	8.50
Hard Wood Bed	2.00
A Good Velour Couch . . .	5.00
Large Rocker	1.50
Picture, Frame and Glass, 16x20.	.40

Call and see our fine stock of Furniture.

Next Week Is The Time.

If you are in need of furniture, next week is the time to buy. You have been reading of the great reductions we have made in furniture, but next week we are going to cut still deeper by giving all goods at a still greater reduction of 15 to 20 per cent. below the reduced prices which we are now offering them.

When attending Grange Encampment take a few minutes to stop at our store, and you will understand that these marvelously low prices are below anything that has yet been offered.

These sales must be for cash.

Wall Paper.

We have an elegant line of wall paper on hand and will give it at a reduction of 20 per cent. A lot of odds and ends, just the thing for small rooms, pantries and closets, almost given away. We will furnish a hanger to parties desiring it.

. . . REARICK BROTHERS . . .

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS